

# CRY FOR PEACE IN RUSSIA

## AS WORLD CONFERENCE OPENS TODAY IN PARIS

### SENATE ROARS PROTEST UPON PARIS SECRECY

**Warns Europe U. S. Will Not Stand for 'Gag.'**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—[Special.]—After an outburst of indignation from the part of Democrats as well as Republicans in the senate this afternoon over the secrecy of the Paris peace conference, Senator Johnson of California announced tonight that unless the proceedings are speedily brought into the open he will offer a resolution of condemnation.

In the course of the debate the allies were accused of repudiating the first of President Wilson's peace principles providing for "open covenants of peace openly arrived at," which they had agreed to accept.

This charge proved somewhat mysterious, however, in view of the fact that the president himself in opposing open consideration of treaties by the senate had repudiated a strict interpretation of his declaration.

**Letter to Lansing.**

This was when he wrote to Secretary of State Lansing on March 12, 1918, that "when I pronounced for open diplomacy I meant not that there should be no private discussions of delicate matters, but that no secret agreement of any sort should be entered into, which should be open, above board, and explicit."

Referring ironically to the president's own fondness for secrecy, Senator Johnson said it is "humiliating and insulting to me to have the president of the United States bottled up in any kind of any conference, enmeshed in the entanglements of secret European diplomacy, and to have him sitting there with his lips tied and unable to say to the press and the people of the United States exactly what is transpiring there."

**Calls Communiques Evasive.**

The senator deplored the unfortunate impression created by the peace conference in repudiating open diplomacy at the start and requiring the public to be contented with an official communique "which we know from experience of the last four years is made merely to cover up what has been done."

He demanded the formulation of an "American policy," the cardinal feature of which should be to leave to other nations the task of policing the world and to bring American troops home as soon as present obligations are satisfied.

**People Must Know.**

Senator Borah said he should like to have the president and the other American delegates know that the American people expected the proceedings of the peace conference to be open to public view.

"Secret diplomacy has left the germ of war in every great peace congress in the last 250 years," he continued. "If we are proposing to take a course of peace and accurate steps towards permanent peace the people who fought and died upon which it is being settled."

Congratulating Senator Borah on upholding the president in his fight for publicity, Senator Williams, Democrat, said he hoped the attitude of the senate would "have some effect, especially upon the French," whom he chiefly blamed for the decree of secrecy.

**Lewis Warns Allies.**

"If there is any force in Europe and if any other nation sitting around the peace table which shall be able to overthrow the president of the United States in his first effort to obtain merely publicity in the proceedings I warn that force they will by their conduct open the conflict," said Senator Lewis.

"If the president of the United States shall in this one material necessity of mere publicity to his own people of the things he is doing in their behalf fail to keep that covenant he will awaken suspicion in the hearts of all of those in his own land and from that moment stand weakened in his place. He knows that. We know that."

### 'VILLAIN' MEETS WATERLOO AS HE SOBS ON WAR TAX

**'Cut Out Scalpers,' Is Audience's Reply at Theater.**

They sent the villain of the play out in front of the curtain at the Garrick theater last night to make an appeal to the audience that it support the campaign of the Association of American Theatrical Managers against the government's contemplated increase of the theater ticket tax from 10 to 20 per cent.

The villain drew an affecting picture of disasters that would follow this increase, and when he concluded his prophecy of the misery sure to envelop a helpless proletariat if this dreadful tax were imposed, shouted, "Will you stand for this?" a large number of men with perfect voice control replied: "Yes."

**"Why Not Stop Scalping?"**

Brushing away with a gesture of scorn this contumacious, the orator expatiated on the great services the actor people had performed in putting over the Liberty loans and again grew tremulous over the fate of women and children in the theater and out whose lives would be blighted if the tax were raised.

"If you feel so bad about it, why don't you stop the ticket scalpers who put much more than a 10 per cent tax on the tickets?" was asked from an upper box.

"We have no concern with that," said the actor, "that is not what I am talking about. We don't know anything about it."

**Fails to Get Excuse "Over."**

Another voice sang out: "Then why is it impossible to get a decent seat at your box office?"

By this time the theater was noisy with whistling, questioning, and with laughs.

The actor was flustered, but pretty game. He said that even the poor scrubwomen would suffer and might be turned into the street.

A cheery voice interjected, "All right, make it fifty-fifty—you pay 10 per cent of the new tax and we'll pay 10."

Enthusiastic applause greeted this happy thought and then the unconvinced auditors called "Go on with the play!"

But the actor resumed, "This will be a general propaganda in which the managers' association asks you all to help by declaring your views publicly. So that you may do that the young ladies will soon pass among you with slips which you are requested to sign."

**"On With the Show."**

"Sign what? What d'ye mean 'sign'?" called a voice.

Another roar of laughter rewarded this. The orator tapped his forehead significantly, as one who would say: "This is imbecility beyond my enlightenment," and edged toward the proscenium arch. Voices followed him with "O, get on with the show." He mended his pace and disappeared.

The young ladies who were soon to pass among you did not appear and the slips which an indignant public was to sign were not distributed.

**PROTESTS POUR IN ON CONGRESS.**

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—[Special.]—Growth of the movement to bring about a reduction of the tax on admissions to theaters and other places of amusement, and the fact that members of the revenue bill conference committee were flooded with protests, brought forward another bone of contention which promises to result in further debate on the measure.

As far as could be learned, house conferees are still firm in their stance that the tax of 20 per cent on theater tickets costing more than 30 cents, and 25 per cent on boxes at theater or opera are not excessive.

The adoption of the house suggestion, which has now been accepted tentatively by the conferees, will mean that the price of tickets in the orchestra pits of most theaters will jump to \$2.40, an increase of 40 cents over the pre-war price and 20 cents more than that paid by the theatergoer under the present revenue law.

**Vienna to Have Meatless Weeks; People Alarmed**

VIENNA, via London, Jan. 17.—The authorities contemplate the institution of meatless weeks owing to the almost total cessation of meat imports. Recently the bread ration was cut in half. Potatoes are virtually unobtainable. The situation is causing consternation among the population.



### THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1919.

Sunrise, 7:14 a. m.; sunset, 4:47 p. m. Moon rises at 7:42 p. m.

Chicago and vicinity—Fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature; moderate southwest to west winds.

Illinois—Fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Ohio and Indiana—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

### TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 3 P. M., 43.

MINIMUM, 5 A. M., 33.

3 a. m., 35; 11 a. m., 41; 7 p. m., 42.

4 a. m., 34; Noon, 42; 8 p. m., 41.

5 a. m., 33; 1 p. m., 42; 9 p. m., 41.

6 a. m., 33; 2 p. m., 42; 10 p. m., 41.

7 a. m., 34; 3 p. m., 43; 11 p. m., 41.

8 a. m., 34; 4 p. m., 43; Midnight, 41.

9 a. m., 35; 5 p. m., 42; 1 a. m., 40.

10 a. m., 39; 6 p. m., 41; 2 a. m., 39.

Mean temperature for 24 hours, 37; normal for the day, 23. Deficiency since Jan. 1, 0 degrees.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0.

Deficiency since Jan. 1, .82 inch.

Highest wind velocity, 28 miles an hour from S. W., at 7:40 p. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 77; 7 p. m., 72.

### SHIPPERS' ADVICE.

Protect shipments originating in or passing through Chicago to reach destination by Monday morning from temperatures as follows: North and northwest, 10 to 20; west, 15 to 25; south and east, 25 to 30.

### ENJOINS MOVIE UNION STRIKE ON NEW CONTRACT

A temporary injunction, restraining members of Local 110 of the Moving Picture Operators' union from going on strike to enforce the provisions of the new contracts signed by the theater owners, was granted yesterday by Judge Charles M. Foell.

Attorney Lewis F. Jacobson for the Allied Amusement Association of Chicago, including more than 400 theaters, told Judge Foell that the new contracts were signed under duress by the owners upon threat of an immediate strike, despite the fact that a five year contract now binds the parties. Peter J. Schaefer, president of the association, declared last night that the union's demands were a "holdup."

"They suddenly appeared this week with a new contract containing provision for a wage scale of 90 cents an hour, with 50 cents a week additional for every 100 seats over 400," Mr. Schaefer said. "We offered to give them our profits in the moving picture business if they would give us their salaries, and they had to admit these were smaller. It was either sign up or darken our houses, so many of the owners signed. We went to court to prevent them from enforcing this."

### WIFE ON TRAIL; HUSBAND AND GIRL ARRESTED

**His Christmas Present Betrays Affair to Spouse.**

Carl Schmidt, a machinery salesman, said by his wife to be "a \$10,000 a year man," was arrested about midnight last night at the Morrison hotel on complaint of his wife. With him was taken a woman who gave her name as Lola Sidell, modiste, of 519 Puritan building, Louisville, Ky.

The wife says she believes the name the woman gave is fictitious, as it does not correspond with the name on a letter recently intercepted, which gave her the clue.

**Present Betrays Affair.**

Mrs. Schmidt says that just before Christmas her husband informed her that because "business was so bad" she wouldn't get any present on Christmas. She didn't, she says, but a letter came in a lady's handwriting addressed to her husband. She opened it, she said, and it was thanking him for the very beautiful Christmas present he had sent!

"Nellie Spencer, Louisville, Ky.," Mrs. Schmidt says, was signed to the epistle. Mr. Schmidt, she said last night after she had managed the raid on the room at the Morrison, left Minneapolis, where they lived, for Chicago. She came also.

**Detectives Kept Waiting.**

Detective Sergeants Davidson and Oeschner, with the warrant, stood outside the door of the room about a half hour before they entered. They explained:

"To let them dress."

Smith pleaded at the police station that Miss Sidell be allowed to go.

"My God, don't you realize this is a good woman? Her arrest will ruin her reputation in the south," he said.

**Smile and Come Hither Eye Costs George \$190 Roll**

She was red headed, had a merry smile, and a wicked way with her eye, and George is only 21. Therefore George mourns the loss of his \$190 roll. He learned about women from her.

George Caruso Jr. of 219 South Wood street met Detective Sergeants Fuller and Martin of the Warren avenue station yesterday and asked them: "Have you seen Hazel?"

"Which Hazel?" asked Fuller.

Then came the story of the red headed girl, the smile, the eye that said, the cafes, the King Edward hotel, the loss of the \$190, and George's sorrow. They are looking for Hazel.

### "GO TO IT!"

What did Marshal Foch say to Gen. Pershing when he saw the American troops? The French generalissimo is quoted in an Associated Press dispatch as saying to Pershing before the Argonne attack:

"Your men have the devil's own punch. Go to it!"

How did Foch communicate the American phrase: "Go to it!" The nearest Chicago French scholars could get to this American colloquialism is: "Allez-marchez." Or possibly: "Allez-y."

### GERMAN ELECTION MUST BE FAIR; GEN. DICKMAN

COBLENZ, Jan. 17.—[By the Associated Press.]—The officers and men of the American army of occupation have been prohibited from taking any part in the elections to select delegates for the new German national assembly, which will be held Jan. 19 and for the Prussian national assembly, which will be held Jan. 26, and from expressing preference for or against any German political principle, candidate, or party.

By order of Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the army of occupation, responsibility has been placed upon the German officials to see that the elections are conducted without fraud and without intimidation of any kind.

A notice published by the army officials for the benefit of civilians throughout the occupied zone, says: "The proper German officials shall take such steps as are necessary to secure a full, free and fair expression of the will of the voters of Germany in order that the constitution now about to be written and the government now about to be established may be founded upon the immutable foundation of the will of the people."

### NORTH DAKOTA GIVES STATE OWNERSHIP

Bismarck, N. D., Jan. 17.—The North Dakota senate today ratified the seven Nonpartisan league amendments to the state constitution which were voted upon at the last general election.

By their final ratification the amendments become part of the state constitution and will permit the Nonpartisan league to carry into effect its whole program of state-owned elevators, flour mills, coal mines, packing plants, etc. At this session only state-owned elevators, flour mills and banks are proposed for enactment.

The house has passed the seven amendments.

### FRANCE MUST HOLD RHINE, FOCH INSISTS

**Calls Yanks 'Superb'—Told Pershing 'Go to It.'**

TREVES, Wednesday, Jan. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—It is the conviction of Marshal Foch that the Rhine must be made the barrier between Germany and France. He expressed this clearly today when he received American newspaper correspondents.

The marshal is here in connection with the meeting concerning the extension of the German armistice.

Marshal Foch pointed out the difficulties that had been overcome and said that peace must be commensurate with the price of victory. Germany now was beaten, he added, but with her resources, especially in men, recuperation in a comparatively short time was quite possible. It was now the study of the allies to prevent further aggressions.

**Gave France New Hope.**

"This is, for me," Marshal Foch began, "a happy opportunity to tell you all the good things I think of the American army and of the part it played on our side. Your soldiers were superb. They came to us young, enthusiastic, and carried forward by a vigorous idealism and they marched to battle with admirable gallantry."

"Yes, they were superb. There is no other word. When they appeared our armies were, as you know, fatigued by three years of relentless struggle and the mantle of war lay heavily upon them. We were magnificently comforted by the virility of your Americans."

**Renewed French Hopes.**

"The youth of the United States brought a renewal of the hope that hastened victory. Not only was this moral fact of the highest importance, but you also brought enormous material aid and the wealth which you placed at our disposal contributed to the final success. Nobody among us will ever forget what America did."

"And you know what happened on the field of battle since the month of July—first on the Marne, then in the region of Verdun. Gen. Pershing wished as far as possible to have his army concentrated in an American sector. The Argonne and the heights of the Meuse were a sector hard to tackle. There were considerable obstacles there."

"All right," I said to him. "Your men have the devil's own punch. They will get away with all that: Go to it!"

"And finally everything went well; everything went so well that here we are on the Rhine."

**Couldn't Avoid Armistice.**

Marshal Foch was asked by the correspondent:

"But was not the armistice concluded too soon?"

"It was not possible to do otherwise," answered the marshal, "because the Germans gave us everything that we asked for at once. They satisfied all of our conditions. It was difficult to ask more."

"Doubtless any general would prefer to have continued the struggle and to have battled with the struggle which offered itself was so promising, but a father of a family could not but help think of the blood that would be shed."

**Faced Colossal Disaster.**

"The German high command was not ignorant of the fact that it faced a colossal disaster. When it surrendered everything was prepared for an offensive in which it would infallibly have succumbed. On the 14th we were to attack in Lorraine with twenty French divisions and six American divisions."

"The Germans were lost. They capitulated. There is the whole story. And now we must make a peace which will correspond with the magnitude of our victory. We must have a peace as absolute as was our success and which will guard us against all future aggressions."

"France has a right to effective measures of protection, after the formidable efforts she put forth to save civilization. The natural frontier which will protect civilization is the Rhine."

"It is on the Rhine that we must hold."

(Continued on page 4, column 3.)

### Bolsheviki Offer to End Propaganda

**BULLETIN.**

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 17.—Maxim Litvinoff, the former bolshevik ambassador at London, has sent a note to President Wilson declaring that the bolshevik government of Russia is prepared to cease its world propaganda if the allies will agree to enter into peace negotiations with it, according to the Social Demokraten.

**Lenine Is in Spain.**

MADRID, Jan. 17.—Nikolai Lenine, the bolshevik premier of Russia, was among Russians who landed at Barcelona recently, according to newspapers here.

**Unity of Allied Command.**

OMSK, Russia, Jan. 16.—[Delayed.]—[By the Associated Press.]—Unity of command on the Siberian front has been arranged, and the French general, Jules Janin, who has been commander of the Czech-Slovak army, will have supreme direction of the allied forces in Russia.

The appointment of Gen. Janin is hailed as assuring the ultimate defeat of the bolsheviks. Gen. Knox, chief of the British military mission and also in charge of the commissariat, is occupied in the task of selecting a representative commission to study and formulate a plan for the election of a national assembly.

The newspapers call attention to the fact that the workmen's cooperative organizations of Omsk and elsewhere have proclaimed their support of the new government. The government is actively negotiating with the powers for recognition and also for participation in the peace conference.

**Germans Spurn Envoy.**

WARSAW, Jan. 15.—[By the Associated Press.]—The Germans have refused to receive at Bialystok Lieut. Reginald Foster, a political agent of the American peace commission, and Col. Wade of the British army, who went to Lapy on the Polish frontier to confer with the commander of the German Tenth army. It was their object to persuade the Germans to hold the frontier against the bolsheviks.

Lieut. Foster and Col. Wade received the reply that if they attempted to pass over the frontier they would be regarded as enemies by the German sentinels. Foster and Wade have reported the action of the Germans to their respective governments.

**UKRAINIANS ARE WEARY.**

WARSAW, Thursday, Jan. 16.—[By the Associated Press.]—Col. Grove of the American mission in Poland left Warsaw today for Lemberg, where the situation is reported to be considerably improved. Col. Grove was accompanied by British and French officers. They will arrange armistice terms which are expected to permit the release of Polish troops in that region for transfer northward to oppose the bolshevik tide from Russia.

It is said that any terms offered the Ukrainians will be accepted, as they are tired of fighting the Poles and are occupied with internal disorganization due to bolshevism, which is threatening the overthrow of Petlura, member of the directorate and commander of the Ukrainian peasant army.

**Concession to Public.**

By deciding to admit press representatives to "meet the full conference, but upon necessary occasions the sessions may be held in camera," the peace conference has made its first concession to public opinion.

In other words, the correspondents will be there for six speeches but when the business is to be done the conference can go into closed session and the correspondents immediately will depart.

The number of the press representatives to be admitted was not decided, but the delegates are talking of fifteen giving three each to the four big powers and three to the other powers.

"For the opening session tomorrow the congress may let in all the press. The delegates will decide this tomorrow."

**Gives Council's Position.**

A declaration has been given out setting forth the views of the conference on the matter of publicity. The authorship is not avowed, but it is said it was prepared by Americans, and the style indicates who may have been the author. The declaration sets forth that to throw the discussions wide open would prolong the peace conference indefinitely, and the essentials of democracy will be preserved if the conclusions reached be subject to public opinion.

The opening wedge has been driven in the press effort to loosen old style secret diplomacy. The American correspondents have appointed another committee, however, to pound away for fuller concessions in behalf of public information.

At the suggestion of the plenipotentiaries the allied press delegations

### FIRST SESSION OF DIPLOMATS ADMITS PRESS

**Wilson to Sit on Right of French Premier.**

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS. [Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.] [By Special Cable.]

PARIS, Jan. 17.—With the announcement by the supreme war council tonight that representatives of the press will be admitted "to the full conference," although some sessions necessarily must be in secret, and that Belgium and Serbia have been allotted three instead of two delegates, all is ready at the Quai d'Orsay for the opening tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock of the great peace conference.

The delegations, with all ceremony, will be ushered through the gorgeous ante-chambers into the Hall of the Clock, where they will be seated by alphabetical order of the countries. There are many conjectures as to how the names will go in. For instance, if called America and Britain, the Anglo-Saxon delegates will sit close together. If called the United States and Great Britain the seats will be separated.

**Address by Poincare.**

After all are assembled—and many have not yet arrived—President Poincare will make an address of welcome, after which he will retire with his entourage. Premier Clemenceau will then take direction of the meeting and the peace conference will begin.

The official language has not been decided. If French, many speeches will be made in English, and vice versa.

It is understood that Premier Lloyd George will sit at the left of Premier Clemenceau and that President Wilson will be on the right of the French premier.

**Russia Problem Uppermost.**

Bolshevism in Russia was the uppermost topic at the preliminary conference today, and it is expected it will be one of the first questions taken up by the peace congress. Delegations of Russians, among them Prince Lvoff, are here to place the situation before the plenipotentiaries. Russia has no place at the peace table, but spokesmen from the government of Omsk, Ekaterinodar, and Archangel are here. They have presented a memorandum to the allied powers to the effect that intervention is compulsory if the peace conference is to lay low the spectre of bolshevism. The memorandum says the bolsheviks are weakening daily and the people of Russia are awakening to the fact that bolshevism simply is old czarism turned upside down.

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early today sent over to Quai d'Orsay a tentative program drafted last night by special committees to insure proper publicity. The proposition represents the opinion of 200 American correspondents and 400 British, French, Italian, and delegations from smaller nations.

It sets forth that in order that the public mind be kept fully informed, the official communiques shall be as complete as possible, and in addition full summaries be issued each day of the proceedings for the guidance of the correspondents. The program declared unequivocally against a rule such as was put through at the preliminary conference Wednesday, putting a barrier of silence between delegates and writers. It recommended the abolition of censorship in all the allied countries.

On all these points all the correspondents agreed, but the American correspondents went a step further and urged direct representation of the peace conference by not less than five correspondents, and likewise stood out for stenographic notes on the deliberations. The plenipotentiaries then took the subject up for discussion at the afternoon session. It is known the American and British delegates opposed the "rule" rule claimed on the week, with the support of the French, Italian, and Japanese members.

From the United States today President Wilson received cables advising him of the recent protest in America.

**Dislike the Light.**  
It is difficult for the continental idea of diplomacy to readjust itself to the idea of daylight work. The old diplomatic idea of peddling such news as the delegates desire to give out is shown in the communiques, which are bald, insufficient, and uninteresting.

For instance, the communiques on representation—the raised question of what is the voting strength of each nation in the conference. Two interpretations were put on the communiques. One belief was that each nation had one vote, another that it has as many votes as delegates. In the meantime the gag rule was clamped on and the correspondents were unable to clear up the question definitely. There is still doubt on the question.

#### EPOCHAL EVENT TODAY

PARIS, Jan. 17.—[By Associated Press.]—The scene is set for the opening of the peace conference with impressive ceremony befitting such an epochal occasion. Final details were concluded tonight at a meeting of the supreme council, which completed its labors and adjourned for the inauguration of the larger body tomorrow.

In addition to the revision of the quotas to Belgium and Serbia, the council has allotted two representatives to the king of the Hédjas, whose forces in the Holy land so maritally aided the British in overcoming the Turks.

The secretariat of the congress during the evening completed the official list of the delegates. It included a distinguished array of leading public figures from every section of the civilized globe and in personnel and in the interests represented it embraces probably one of the most notable gatherings of statesmen the world ever has seen.

**Republican Guard on Duty.**  
The final preparations were concluded today in the beautiful Hall de la Paix at the foreign office, where the congress will meet, and the town today now awaits its guests. The opening tomorrow of the congress will be a ceremonial function, the leaders making their first bows, the delegates exchanging salutations, and the Republic an guard in gorgeous uniforms lending color to the scene.

When the delegates are installed around the great horseshoe conference table, Raymond Poincaré, president of France, will make his entry into the hall with an escort of premiers and take his place in the presiding officer's chair at the head of the table. The opening address of M. Poincaré in welcoming the congress to Paris will sound the glories of the war just won and tell of the momentous work of reconstruction entrusted to the congress.

**Wilson May Respond.**  
It is probable that President Poincaré's greetings will call for some response on behalf of the foreign representatives, in which case President Wilson may address the gathering for the United States and all the other countries represented.

With the conclusion of M. Poincaré's address and the response to it, the session of the congress will be declared to be open and Premier Clemenceau will take the presiding officer's chair as head of the French delegation. Such address as M. Clemenceau makes will be brief and mainly in the nature of an initiation of the procedure of the congress, such as the selection of officers—chairman, vice chairman, and general secretary.

**Rules Are Completed.**  
The report of the supreme council on the rules governing the congress will then be presented. These were elaborated at the sessions tonight. It is expected that they will be approved without discussion and then made public. This and possibly some further adjustments in the representations of the smaller countries probably will embrace all the work to be done before the opening ceremony, and the main issues will await the business sessions.

The conference probably will be organized in a manner similar to the American congress, with secret committee meetings to discuss delicate questions, with formal open sessions and with executive sessions as in the United States senate.

#### TWO BROTHERS OF TROTZKY SHOOT GUARD, ESCAPE

GENEVA, Jan. 17.—The Swiss papers announce that two brothers of Leon Trotsky, the Russian bolshevik minister of war and marine, who were interned in France, escaped into Switzerland yesterday near Delémont, where they shot and wounded a French soldier. The younger of the brothers has been arrested and is being interrogated.

#### Paris-London Passenger Air Service Opens Monday

LONDON, Jan. 17.—A regular aerial passenger service between London and Paris in connection with the peace conference will be inaugurated Monday. A number of airplanes have been fitted up for the service. They have a comfortable cabin with two passengers, including cushion seats and a table entirely enclosed with glass. The airships will make the trip in two hours.

#### SOME SECRECY IS IMPERATIVE, STATEMENT BY COUNCIL SAYS

PARIS, Jan. 17.—[By Associated Press.]—The following official communication dealing with the conference was issued this evening:

"The president of the United States of America, the prime ministers and foreign ministers of the allied great powers, the number of the Japanese ambassador in Paris and London, met at the Quai d'Orsay today, in the morning from 10:30 o'clock to 12:30 p. m., and in the afternoon from 3 o'clock to 5:30.

"The French president of the council read out the terms of the renewal of the armistice.

"The meeting decided to give Belgium and Serbia three delegates each at the conference. It was decided also that the king of the Hédjas should be represented by two delegates. The question of the number of delegates for the various powers thus was finally established.

"The program for the opening conference, which will take place at the foreign office tomorrow at 3 o'clock in the morning from 10:30 o'clock to 12:30 p. m., and in the afternoon from 3 o'clock to 5:30.

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#### PEACEMAKERS KEEP WATCH ON GERMAN POLLS

Elections May Raise New Questions for the Entente.

BY ARTHUR M. EVANS.  
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]  
[By Special Cable.]

PARIS, Jan. 17.—On the eve of the opening of the peace congress, the allied powers are manifesting great interest in the election of the German national assembly next Sunday. The results at the polls will furnish the key to the real extent of bolshevism and indicate how far the electorate is permeated by the disorders.

To fight bolshevism and make Germany a bulwark against the spread of the Reds in the west, the allied nations are sending food and on Sunday the polls will reveal the sentiment of Germany itself towards the chaos.

The results will shape the attitude of the allies, who have held in abeyance many matters concerning Germany until the election is over. They will enable the peace conferees to determine which government to recognize.

**Expect Ebert to Prevail.**  
For weeks Paris has been compiling information on the political conditions and confusion in Germany. The belief seems to be quite general that the Ebert government will prevail in the elections and may select about half of the national assembly delegates. If the Ebert party—the majority Socialists—fails to get the actual majority it will have votes enough from the other parties to control.

The other parties have been scrapped and in the present election there are some six new parties or groups. The majority Socialists, now in control, seem to be gaining strength. That party has a powerful organization, a close touch with the masses, a constructive program, and seems to realize that the first business is to restore order.

**Linked with the Bolsheviki.**  
The other Socialist party is in a state of disorganization. Its members are far more radical than the majority party, but the party has linked up with the bolsheviks. Its leaders are Hoffman, Barth, Dittman, Cohn, and Lebedev. Some of its most radical members have gone to Liebknecht, others, less extreme, have gone to Ebert.

The Spartacus or bolshevik groups include followers of Liebknecht, long haired agitators, and fanatics, laborers who received extravagant wages from the war industries, and Communists. They are for a world revolution and their strength lies in the hunger, sickness, and unemployment arising from the war.

In the conflict between capital and labor, with capital collapsed, its control of the arms and munitions, particularly machine guns, and its possession of Russia, much of it from bolshevik Russia.

The Democratic party is a fusion of the liberal elements of several old parties, who want a moderate government with no marked social change. It talks of a republic, but appears to cling to the old monarchial ideas. The leaders are Theodor Wolff, Naumann of Mitteldeutsche fame, Dr. Dernburg, Max Warburg, and Prince Max of Baden.

**Place Faith in Royalty.**  
The German People's, or Christian People's party, is composed of the right wing of the old center party. It includes the Clerical party, which is strong in Bavaria, and which is fighting for a republic, but appears to cling to the old monarchial ideas. The leaders are Theodor Wolff, Naumann of Mitteldeutsche fame, Dr. Dernburg, Max Warburg, and Prince Max of Baden.

**Other States to Be Born.**  
"In addition to these states," Mr. Taft added, "the Jugo-Slavs are created into an independent republic; Palestine is to be set up as an independent state, and so, too, Armenia and the Caucasus."

Following the expression of his belief in the establishment of the state of Palestine, Mr. Taft voiced a personal view of far-reaching significance with regard to the extension of the colonial empire of any of the allied nations. The German colonies, he said, must not be given to Great Britain, but must be internationalized and placed under the control and administration of the league of nations itself.

It will not be satisfactory to all the allies," he said, "to turn over the German colonies or Constantinople over to one government. Germany has forfeited her right to the colonies by her mistreatment of them in the war, and it should hold the balance in dealing with the backward tribes as she was in Belgium and northern France.

**Must Internationalize Colonies.**  
"Were we to turn her colonies over to Great Britain or France there would at once arise a suspicion that the trustee was exploiting the colonies for the benefit of its home people."

"What is true of the German colonies is also true of Constantinople. It must be internationalized. The Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora, and the Bosphorus must be under the guardianship of a government that represents equally all the allies who won this war. Only so will the government be satisfactory. Only so will the management secure peace."

The former president characterized as a "bugaboo which ought not to attract the support of serious men" the suggestion that by entering the league of nations the United States would be parting with its sovereignty as a nation.

Far from endangering the Monroe doctrine, Mr. Taft declared that the league of nations is a mere extension of this doctrine to the entire world.

"Instead of imperiling it, it would strengthen the Monroe doctrine, because in case of its violation the obligations of the league would require all the great powers to unite in the maintenance of it."

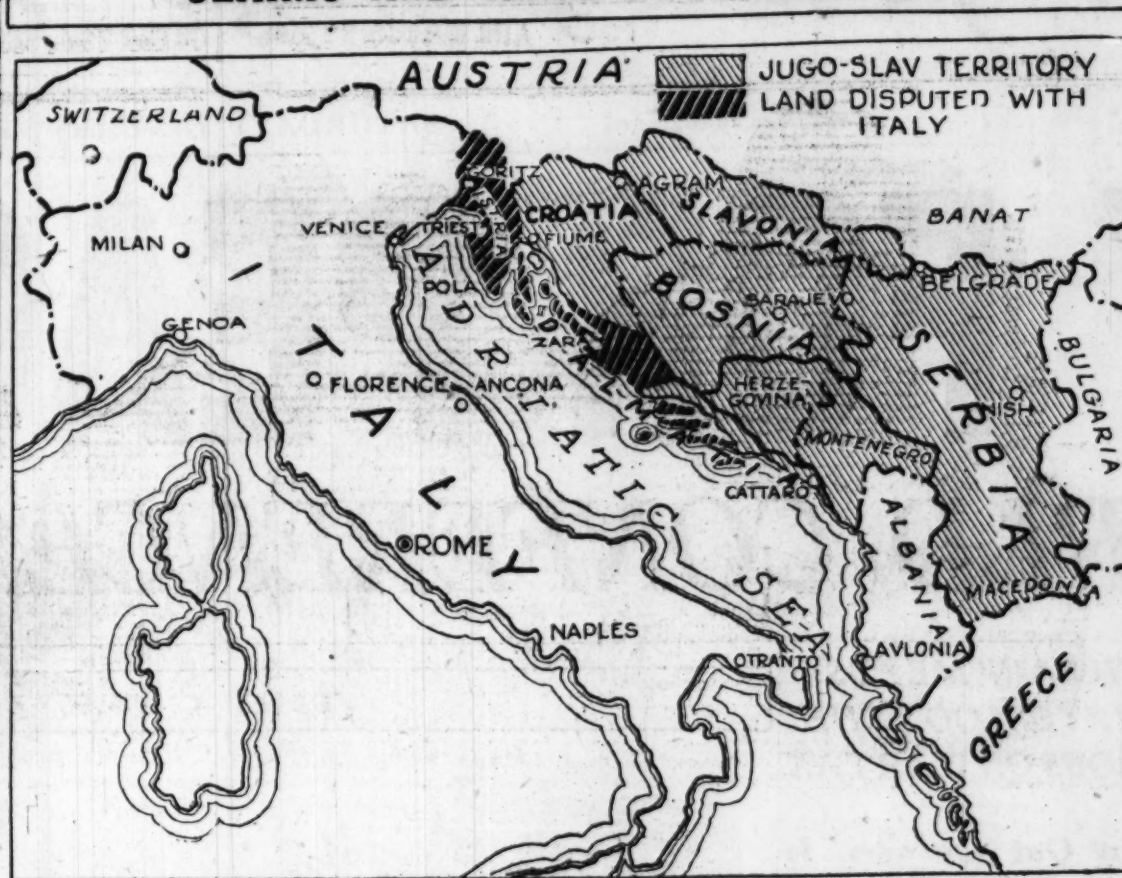
**Plot to Slay Clemenceau? Arrests in Switzerland**  
PARIS, Jan. 17.—[Havas.]—A dispatch from Geneva to the Temps says the Lausanne police have made a number of arrests of bolsheviks. It is said a conspiracy was afoot to murder M. Clemenceau, the French prime minister.

**Chicagoans Freed from Prison Camp in Germany**  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—The war department made public tonight a list of Americans who have been released from the German prison camps at Rastatt and have reached France. The list includes the following enlisted men from Chicago:

Domenico Puccio, 2555 Superior street.  
Arthur E. Trescott, 2557 North Marshall street.  
Joseph Butkus, 3443 Union avenue.  
John Zukowski, 2126 Albany avenue.  
Frank Perrone, 921 Milton avenue.  
Luigi La Berera, 1208 Olt street.  
Nick Wilvers, Evanston, Ill.

**Slovenians Give \$10,000 to Jugo-Slavs' Relief**  
A donation of \$10,000 for aid of the starving and homeless Jugo-Slavs was announced yesterday by Paul Schenck, of Cleveland, president of the K. S. E. J., a Slovenian benevolent association. The contribution will be handed through the medium of the National Jugo-Slav Relief association, of which W. L. Predovich is secretary.

#### CLAIMS AND AIMS OF JUGO-SLAVS



of the Adriatic sea. This brings them into a dispute with Italy, which took possession of Istria and northern Dalmatia after the Austro-Serbian collapse. Neither side appears inclined to yield a point. President Wilson is reported to favor the Jugo-Slavs in regard to Dalmatia, at least.

Kranjcarville all is not harmonious in Greater Serbia. The Montenegrins have had a revolution, driving out the Serbian troops who were in the country.

#### TAFT SAYS NEW COUNTRIES WILL HEM IN GERMANY

Urges World League as Small Nations' Protector.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—[Special.]—Upholding President Wilson in maintaining that the establishment of a league of nations is not only vital to the future peace of the world but also to the creation of the half dozen new republics, former President William Howard Taft, in an address before the National Geographic society, tonight declared the experience of the United States in Cuba should teach the United States how uncertain is the fate of a new republic unless it has a protector which can aid it to stand upon its feet.

Such a protector, Mr. Taft declared, the league of nations must be to the to-be-created states of the Ukraine, of Finland, of Poland (including Russian, Austrian, and German Poland), and of Czechoslovakia.

These states, the speaker declared, will hem in Germany, preventing her from extending herself into Russia and also thwarting her ambitions for the control of the middle Europe to Baghdad and the Persian Gulf.

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#### \$100,000,000 FOOD BILL ADVANCED; RED PERIL CITED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—The House bill appropriating \$100,000,000 desired by President Wilson to relieve starvation in Europe and check bolshevism was reported to the senate today by Democratic Leader Martin with the endorsement of the appropriations committee. Senator Martin announced that he would call up the measure tomorrow, and leaders of both parties predicted its prompt passage.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa, Republican, reserved the right to file a minority committee report opposing the bill, in which he may be joined by Senator Hardwick of Georgia, Democrat.

Committee hearings made public today contained the first public statement of Senator Hollis of New Hampshire, Democrat, since he returned from a tour of several months through Europe. Supporting the famine legislation, Senator Hollis said there was tremendous destitution in central Europe and that prominent men of Switzerland, Italy, Russia, and Czechoslovakia all were "much afraid of bolshevism."

"Bolshevism," Senator Hollis said, "is a real terror to all good citizens of western Europe. It is everywhere. I spent six weeks in Spain. It is there, and it is quite likely to overthrow the organized government of Spain. It is in France. It is everywhere among the troops. The troops in Paris have had to be constantly shifted because the people were afraid they would run riot."

**Col. House Much Better; Confers with President**  
PARIS, Jan. 17.—Col. E. M. House, who has been ill for several days, was so much improved that he sat up today. Last night he had a half hour conference with President Wilson, who drove to the colonel's apartment. As a precautionary measure, however, Col. House's physicians probably will forbid his attending the opening session of the peace conference Saturday.

**Relief Contributed by Americans Ready to Start.**  
From New York to Danzig by the steamship Westward Ho, and then up the Vistula by barges to Warsaw go in a few days \$1,700,000 worth of food and medicine for the Poles. American citizens of Polish and Polish-Jewish origin contributed within the last three months the \$2,000,000 required for the purchase of the cargo of 7,000 tons of supplies and for the shipping expenses of \$500,000.

Arrived at Warsaw, the supplies will be distributed among the neediest persons in Poland, irrespective of religious affiliations, under the direction of the United States food administration.

**Under Hoover Plan.**  
By this body, also, the purchases were made in accordance with a schedule prepared by Food Administrator Hoover.

Poles and Polish Jews in this country contributed nearly equal parts of the two million dollar fund, and Chicagoans of the race are eloquently represented in the total.

The cargo comprises 2,500 tons of cereals, 1,800 tons of packing house products, and a large consignment of vegetable oils and medicines.

**Historic Event.**  
In their progress up the Vistula the barges will pass the ancient German fortress of Graudenz and this probably will be the first time in ages that anything intended as a present to a Pole ever got by that stronghold without the Germans having a word to say.

The American Poles' million dollar check for their half of the cargo is signed by N. L. Piotrowski, John F. Sulewski, and Dr. A. Szawlarski.

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.**  
Sailed. TRANSVAAL. San Francisco.

**Watch Our Windows for Your Hat**  
**BISHOP HATS**  
We welcome you back, boys—we're still here, at the same old place, and the hats are priced the same, too. We assure you that the same courteous treatment awaits you at Bishop's as before the war, and it's easy to find your particular hat style here!

**This Good Looking "Superior Quality" Hat**  
Is one of the many attractive 1919 Hat Styles now being shown by Bishop. It is a fine Brush model—just the sort of a hat that looks well with an overcoat. A choice of Brown Mixture and Dark Gray Mixture—all good colors. The price is the same that Bishop has maintained since 1860.

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#### SINN FEIN MAY BE SUPPRESSED DUBLIN RUMOR

Also Question as to How National Assembly May Be Treated.



# Chicago Gets Back Troops Who Made Dixie Famous in France

Heavy Artillerymen "Lost From the Time They Left the Draft Boards" Rush to Homes.



HOME—From left to right—Della Wesse, Fred Wesse, Adele Corvieve, Carl Linn, Esther Bruhn, and John Matthiesen, snapped at the Illinois Central depot as sisters and sweethearts welcomed home the troopers.

## CHICAGO'S 'LOST BATTALION,' THE DIXIE MEN, HOME

Division All South Boasted Of "Mostly Northern Men."

Chicago's own "Lost Battalion" reached home and mother last night.

When the 1,100 veteran Chicago fighting men of the One Hundred and Eighteenth (heavy) artillery, Dixie division, tumbled from trains which brought them home from Camp Grant during the afternoon and evening, acclamations of welcome prevented wild cheering. They stood still and drank in the rush and roar of the crowded terminals, and then:

"Chicago! O Gaud!" yelled a big corporal in the Illinois Central contingent. He made a wild dash across tracks and about puffing switch engines with a south side flat as his direct objective.

Free at last from all restraint of service and after a year of training and overseas duty, in which they were neither recognized nor considered as Chicago men, the fighters found a decided sweetness in the taste of the loop.

Dixie Fighters Mostly Northerners. A total of 1,700 Chicago and Cook county soldiers were sent south to fill the Thirty-first or Dixie division, training at Camp Jackson. They fought valiantly for recognition among the thousands of southern officers and enlisted men, but failed in the fight and were lost to sight by Chicago through most of their journey. The city failed to recognize them on Jan. 11 when their troop train passed through Chicago on its way to Camp Grant, because hardly any one was aware of their coming.

"We don't blame Chicago," James Phillips, 1660 West Twelfth street, declared. "We blame the officers we had and the fact that nobody seemed to be in command of our bunch after we started west from New York. We've been 'on our own,' and we made it snappy because we were headed for home."

Of course, Chicago people didn't realize that the Dixie division was made up in large part of Chicago and northern men.

Credit Went to the South. "We were absorbed by the south and the fact that nobody seemed to be in command of our bunch after we started west from New York. We've been 'on our own,' and we made it snappy because we were headed for home."

"Left Good Men in France." "And we left some mighty good Chicago boys back there in France under the little white crosses. They were in the infantry of the division and were used for replacement when we reached France, while the artillery took its last training and started for the lines just before the armistice was signed. The last days of fighting, and the Chicago men who are left in it are now a part of the Third army."

No homecoming reception could be arranged for the returning fighters yesterday, but the citizens' and mayor's committees began plans for their royal entertainment at the first of the month by homecoming receptions.

The largest contingent of the "lost battalion" came home on the Illinois Central at 5:45 p. m. A few of the men, who were mustered out at Camp Grant yesterday morning, reached home before noon and went quietly to their homes. Others, however, stayed on the train, Northwestern, and St. Paul trains.

1,100 Chicagoans Mustered Out. In all, 1,350 Dixie soldiers were mustered out at the cantonment during the day, approximately 1,100 of them being Chicagoans, according to J. S. Vialow, chief of 3524 North Albany avenue, one of their number. The remainder of the unit went to Michigan and northern Illinois homes.

BOY'S "SALE" CAUSES ARREST. Benjamin Babuchin, 17 years old, of 3026 West Twelfth street, a clerk employed by the Chicago jewelry store, 32 West Madison street, was arrested yesterday after he had attempted to sell a violin valued at \$750, to the Leon & Healy company.



"Way down south in Dixie" and in the front lines of France, but O YOU CHICAGO! Chicago's "southern troops," with their discharges in their pockets, headed out of Camp Grant for the trains home.

## MARCOSSON SEES EUROPE'S EYE ON U. S. POCKETBOOK

The era of hot air has gone. The era of frank speech has come. It is important, on the morning of the opening of the peace conference, that the American people, who have paid a large price, should know the cold facts.

This is the view of Isaac F. Marcossion, writer, lecturer and traveler, who has just returned from his sixth trip to Europe during the war.

"No revelation that met President Wilson on his arrival in France," said Mr. Marcossion in an interview at the Blackstone hotel last night, "was more startling than the acute self-interest of the allies. The team work that won the war has been followed by an individual playing that is disconcerting. The amazing feature is that the United States is regarded as the unanimous box office."

Sees Designs on U. S. Money. "I maintain that a considerable discussion about the universal root of all evil—the pocketbook—and more especially the length and extent of Uncle Sam's self-interest is the dominant note."

"Since the signing of the armistice there has been a general disposition among foreign allied statesmen to minimize the part we played in the war. I say this despite the flood of hot air that well nigh overwhelmed President Wilson in France and Italy. As soon as victory was assured there was a remarkable change of attitude toward us. We were no longer the 'saviors' of Europe but the 'laggards,' despite the fact that we came in at the fateful hour."

President Wilson has a hard row to hoe. I have been reading the dispatches of Henry Hyde in The Tribune, and he is the only writer who has the right slant and who has got under the skin of things. We were praised for what we did, while they sneered at us. We are being slighted now, when they think they can get things from us.

Germans Still Busy. "And German propaganda—not dead by any means—is watching eagerly. It is at the bottom of bolshevism everywhere except in Germany. I saw this in Russia during the days of the Lenin revolution, and saw it only recently in Geneva, where the German propagandists and well wishers, and Russian bolsheviks were 'thick as thieves.'"

"We are the only nation that went to war for an ideal and preserved the ideal."

## 'SILENCER' Chicago Aviator, Whose Device Overcame Motor Din, Home.

LISTER H. MCCORMICK, son of L. Hamilton McCormick, 631 Rush street, and grandson of Leander J. McCormick, is back in Chicago after flying for his country abroad. What is more, Mr. McCormick, although flying one of the largest types of planes with a huge Liberty motor, is back without organic trouble, unlike many of his brother aviators. Many of the aviators flying large planes were made deaf by the noise of their engines. Many of them, when alighting, would be "groggy" from this noise, even though they had not been in battle.

Young McCormick noted this and set about to overcome it. He invented a "silencer," which he used with excellent effect. It consisted of a framework fitting over his head and containing two "pads," which clamped tightly over his ears and shut out all noises.

He returned from Queenstown, Ireland, where he had been stationed. His brother, Capt. Leander J. McCormick, is now with the army of occupation in Germany, and still another brother, Edward H. McCormick, is attached to the American embassy in London, where he is in charge of the force engaged in deciding state department dispatches.

## PADEREWSKI IS POLE PREMIER; UNITE FACTIONS

WARSAW, Thursday, Jan. 16.—[By the Associated Press.]—Ignace Jan Paderewski, having reached an agreement with Gen. Pilsudski, has succeeded partly in forming a new Polish cabinet. Gen. Pilsudski will be foreign minister under M. Paderewski as premier, which will permit Pilsudski to retain much of his power.

Three members of the present cabinet will be in the new ministry, which will be constituted primarily of non-political experts. The new cabinet is subject to the approval of German Poland. It will continue in office until elections are held within the next fortnight.

The terms of the compromise include a definite agreement upon delegates to the peace congress.

M. Demoski, president of the Polish nation and former Polish leader in the Russian duma, has been decided upon as a delegate by both sides, it was announced.

## SPAIN ALARMED BY SITUATION IN BARCELONA

MADRID, Jan. 17.—[By the Associated Press.]—Premier Ramonones, after a meeting of the Spanish cabinet today, told the newspaper correspondents that he would not be surprised at anything which might happen in Barcelona. The cabinet, he said, had discussed the situation in Barcelona, which was quite abnormal.

Barcelona and the province of which it is the capital, has been the center of recent agitation in favor of autonomy for Catalonia. After disturbances in Barcelona and other parts of Catalonia early in December, the Spanish government offered to submit the demands of Catalonia to a parliamentary committee. A Madrid dispatch Jan. 4 reported that a commission of political leaders of Spain had decided in favor of autonomy for Catalonia, and it was expected the matter would be brought before the Spanish parliament when it resumed its sessions Jan. 20.

Count Romanones informed the cabinet that the trouble at Barcelona arose from the hostility of the national army to the military and the latter's refusal to tolerate nationalist disturbances.

He said he had authorized the captain general of Barcelona to take measures to prevent collisions, because such encounters would in the highest degree be prejudicial to a solution of the Catalan problem. The ministers accorded the premier a vote of confidence.

## Two U. S. Financiers Called to Aid Wilson

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—Secretary Glass announced tonight that with the approval of President Wilson Albert Strauss, member of the federal reserve board, and Thomas W. Lamont of New York, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., will go to Europe soon for the treasury department, "in an advisory capacity in connection with the armistice discussions and other financial questions arising at the peace conference."

Next Sunday will begin in The Tribune "The Autobiography of Theodore Roosevelt" The life history of this great man, written by himself.

## COURT ORDERS SCHWABACHER TO PAY ALIMONY

The tangled romance of Mrs. Made-line Harris Schwabacher, the young wife, "who sinned without sin," took a new and unexpected turn yesterday when it was learned her husband, Lieut. Herbert J. Schwabacher, had condoned his erring wife. Because of a letter the lieutenant was ordered to pay his wife \$10 a week alimony.

The court's decision came after Attorney Charles E. Erbstein had introduced a surprise letter, said to have been written by Lieut. Schwabacher to his father-in-law, into the temporary alimony hearing. Previously Judge Brothers had indicated Mrs. Schwabacher was not entitled to alimony. The surprise letter read, in part:

"I feel that a great blame rests on me, and God knows I love her. I care enough for her to 'forgive' and stand by her in the time of need." The letter was written Oct. 5 last, when Lieut. and Mrs. Schwabacher were living together in the Inman hotel, Champaign, Ill. It was shortly after Mrs. Schwabacher had written to her husband, confessing she was about to give birth to a child of which he was not the father.

## Y. M. C. A. MUST CUT OR GIVE UP ITS WAR WORK

Y. M. C. A. welfare work with the American army in France and Germany and in the Italian and Russian fields either will have to stop entirely this year or be considerably curtailed, according to L. Wilbur Messer, general secretary of the Chicago Y. M. C. A. He made the statement yesterday at a conference of Y. M. C. A. workers at the Hotel Sherman, and at a men's meeting in the McCabe Memorial Methodist church in Hyde Park.

"Nothing can be further from the truth than the statements of foreign correspondents of recent date indicating that the Y. M. C. A. has \$100,000,000 to spend and don't know what to do with it," Mr. Messer said. "A bald statement of figures and facts will show that on July 1 next the Y. M. C. A. probably will have spent something like \$65,000,000 of the \$100,000,000, which will leave a matter of \$35,000,000 to carry on with. We face the conditions of 1,000,000 soldiers in France at that time and \$35,000,000 in available funds for the work in France, Italy and Russia."

## ALLIES ARE NOT REVOLT PROOF, ERZBERGER SAYS

Signs the New Armistice Terms, but Not Without Protest.

BULLETIN.

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—[Delayed.]—Under the terms of the prolongation of the armistice Germany must deliver by Feb. 17 some 58,000 agricultural machines of various kinds. As a guarantee for the fulfillment of the demands the entente also reserves the right to occupy the sector of the fortress of Strasbourg formed by the fortifications on the right bank of the Rhine, together with a strip of territory from five to ten kilometers in front of it.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 17.—The armistice between the allies and Germany has been extended, the agreement to that effect being signed by Matthias Erzberger, the German armistice commissioner, at T. ves late Wednesday, according to a Berlin dispatch received here.

This includes the clause placing the German merchant fleet at the disposal of the allies also.

The meeting between Marshal Foch and the German delegates was featured by protests by Matthias Erzberger, representing the Germans, against the status in which Germany was left during the period of the armistice. The "financial and economic dictatorship of the entente" was the theme of his main protest.

Food Conditions Worse. "When will you raise the blockade?" Herr Erzberger asked. "The food conditions in Germany are daily growing worse, and hunger will produce a mental state which the allies cannot desire. Your peoples themselves are not proof against a world revolution."

"Will the entente," he continued, "undertake binding obligations respecting the return of the German prisoners of war? When will you be in a position to conclude a preliminary peace? Germany has asked six times for negotiations for a preliminary peace, but has received no reply."

Extended One Month. PARIS, Jan. 17.—[Havas.]—The German armistice has been extended one month by the commissioners, who have concluded their session at Treves.

The clauses offered by the allies concerning agricultural implements, Russian prisoners of war, naval conditions, and the restitution of material stolen by the Germans from invaded countries were signed by the enemy delegates.

## Shayne Shirt Sale

TODAY you are offered Madras Shirts of Shayne standard quality in a variety of reliable colors. Shirts that formerly sold up to \$3.00 for

\$1.80

Also we announce a clearance of

Genuine Chamois Gloves (Washable)

\$1.35 4 pairs for \$5

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO

Palmer House Corner

The Chicago Tribune.

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## PRESIDENT OF CHINA URGES WORLD LEAGUE

Tells 'Tribune' Writer He Fears War in East if Plan Fails.

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.  
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
(Copyright, 1919.)

PEKING, Jan. 18.—[Delayed.]—"I unfortunately the proposed league of nations fails to become a fact, the result will not only be that a world aspiration will remain unrealized but that the far east may become the first region dangerously affected. It is our earnest hope that seeing the calamity which has wrought in Europe the powers will check the inordinate ambitions of militarists in every part of the world."

After an audience which I had with the president of the Republic, Mr. Sun Yat-sen, when the league of nations and the solution of far eastern difficulties formed the leading subjects of conversation, the chief executive prepared a statement for THE TRIBUNE embodying the above sentiments.

In the opinion of the president as in the minds of all Chinese statesmen, the future of the world peace depends upon the allied decisions in Paris. China, knowing that unless all powers unite now to solve justly and fairly the eastern problems and that the same powers later may be drawn into a far eastern conflict, is looking forward to the conference regarding the league of nations with intense interest.

**Fear War in Asia.**  
One cannot travel through the far east today—and I have been through Japan, Siberia, and China—without realizing that while one war is over in Europe another seems to be rapidly getting under way in the east. There are conflicts in interests and policies in Siberia, Manchuria, and China which should and can be peacefully adjusted in Paris if only the facts can be placed before the great powers.

Because China will be the object whether there is a conflict or peace, her government is naturally interested and working for the latter which her statesmen foresee in the league of nations.

During my stay in Peking, while I have had opportunities of talking with many officials, no conversation was so interesting as that with the president. After the preliminary arrangements, which include the submission of written questions, I was escorted through the ancient streets of the capital in an American-made automobile to the president's palace by Philip Tsai, counselor of the foreign office, a graduate of an English university, the palace master, and an assistant master of ceremonies, the latter a Harvard graduate. Both were dressed in frock coats and red ties, and the president's chambers, where tea was served in the ancient custom.

**Troops Escort President.**  
A few seconds before the appointed hour the president walked from his residence to the reception room, escorted and followed by troops. Immediately I was ushered into a large room with Chinese decorations and modern furniture. The president stood in the center of the room, his hands folded, receiving the repeated bows of those who were introduced.

The president was clothed in a tight-fitting black silk jacket, a blue figured silk shirt, and Chinese silk boots. He is tall, strong and powerfully built, and presented a strong contrast to the others.

After we were seated tea again was served. As the interpreter translated the questions I studied the features of the president, whose gray hair and mustache were the only indications of age.

Hsu, the chief executive of a nation of nearly 400,000,000, might be called the Wilson of China because of his scholarly attainments and his ideas regarding international affairs. He is a statesman who has the respect and confidence of a people whose strength lies not in any military organization but in a policy of national and international peace.

**President Prepares Statement.**  
After conversation upon many topics the audience ended and the president prepared the following résumé of his remarks:

"The peace conference in Paris will shortly take place. Being aware of the evil effects of militarism throughout the world during the last few years, every nation cherishes the hope that a permanent peace may hereafter be established. Every one therefore expects that the conference will not only end all wars but will also remove definitely all those things which may give rise to misunderstandings and irritation between nations. Thus its bearing on the welfare of all nations and peace on earth is certainly of tremendous importance."

"China is particularly interested in this conference because she has always loved peace and always cherished the desire of maintaining it above all else. It really needs no reiteration that she as a nation desires peace both within and without her territory, but largely owing to the distance separating her from Europe and America, it is more than probable that foreign nations have not in the past known or understood her aims and ideals."

**Must Let World Know.**  
"I am therefore particularly happy that you, the accredited correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, are here today. Because it is through the services of men like yourself that China's case can be intelligently placed before the world and in the allied countries particularly. China is confident in the righteousness of her aims and claims."

"Since I became president of this republic I have paid special attention to the means whereby peace could be restored in this country between what is usually described as the north and the south, although these terms are

## Testifies He Held German Voters in Support of the Democrats

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—[Special.]—Mr. J. W. Dickinson, intimate personal friend of William Jennings Bryan and other prominent men, went on the stand in the senate German propaganda investigation today and made what he said was a clean breast of his activities on behalf of the Democratic party to win the German vote to President Wilson in the election of 1916.

The major frankly admitted that his object was to "give what aid I could to keep the country out of war and to hold to the support of the Democratic party and President Wilson the so-called German-American and the so-called pacifist vote, both of which elements were striving to maintain our neutrality."

As concrete evidence of my political purpose I point to several achievements and understandings in association with certain officials of the Democratic national committee. For example, I arranged a political conference between George Sylvester Viereck and the postmaster general at the national Democratic headquarters. Also I induced Viereck to withhold from publication a vicious and untruthful attack on Senator James A. Reed of Missouri which might have cost his reelection and the loss of the electoral vote of Missouri to President Wilson.

**Aided in One Conference.**  
"I aided in arranging the conference between the late Senator William J. Stone of Missouri and a crowd of leading Germans. This became known as the all-night conference between Senator Stone and the German leaders at Terrace Hall, New York. Among the Germans present at the conference was George Viereck."

"At the instance of James G. McGuire and Viereck, both pro-Germans, I negotiated with Chairman Vance McCormick of the Democratic national committee a plea for the publication simultaneously in the Fatherland and the Irish world an article of great importance dealing with the so-called Irish Catholic vote."

"Chairman McCormick expressed eager willingness to have this article so published until he was informed that an effort was to be made to induce William Jennings Bryan to father the article."

**Lansing Hated Germans.**  
The following letter, said to have been written June 4, 1916, by Dickinson to Viereck, was read:

"I don't know whether I told you in one of my last letters the story related by Mrs. Bryan to T. H. Pick-

stand so as to support America's position as an agent of world liberty, and who at the same time are bound to respect the principles under which America was born."

What Foch said to American correspondents it was probably said, or will say, to the peace conference, and one knows how Premier Clemenceau and the ruling statesmen of France rely on Marshal Foch's judgment."

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ford, a local Democrat magnate, of

the immediate cause of her husband's precipitate retirement from the cabinet. It was that Tumulty told a prominent German-American that Bryan was the sole cause of the administration's anti-German policy.

White House was blue with curses of the Bryans at the time Pickford was there. Pickford had since written to Mrs. Bryan a full account of his interview with Tumulty.

"This matter could be so worked up as to force Wilson to rid himself of Tumulty. What suggestions have you to make as to its handling? I believe it is too big an opportunity to be neglected. Mrs. Bryan possibly would be willing to come out in an open statement. She is a very able and a very determined woman. She loathes the whole Wilson outfit, especially Tumulty the tumultuous."

**'Secret Naval Instructions.'**  
Under date of July 30, 1916, Dickinson wrote Viereck another letter in which he said:

"Our navy has been secretly instructed to work against the interests of the central powers. A considerable element of the navy, whom I happen to know personally, is opposed to discrimination between the nations, but most of the element is favorably inclined towards the Teutonic element. If we can arrange to get together the various elements which in detail may be opposed to the British program, but which may have no objection to our general program without admitting that they do so, I am confident that we may accomplish something worth while."

In a letter dated June 4, 1916, Dickinson wrote Viereck that Secretary Lansing's apparently unfriendly attitude toward Germany had been reported to the president and that Mr. Wilson's frame of mind because of the political outlook might lead him to almost any outburst against Lansing or other cabinet officers who may fall under just criticism because of their neutral attitude toward Germany."

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## CEDE NO U. S. RIGHTS, WARNS DAVID J. HILL

Ex-Envoy to Germany and Hughes Urge League of Allies Only.

New York, Jan. 17.—Union of the nations which fought to bring international lawbreakers to justice is the hope of the world for establishment of principles of humanity, David J. Hill, former ambassador to Germany, declared here tonight. The union should consist of those nations, and no others, he asserted, and should be limited to the maintenance of international law.

The former diplomat "distrusted" any confederation with powers beyond this limitation, and predicted that the United States would never transfer to a league of nations, "of which it would be only a parochial part," authority vested by the constitution solely in the "representative representatives of the people."

**Before New York Bar.**  
Dr. Hill spoke at the annual meeting of the New York State Bar association, at which Charles E. Hughes, its president, voiced the opinion that a series of role in international affairs, her part in freeing humanity from the curse of war and laying the foundation for better international order, do not call for any abridgement of the Monroe doctrine or any subordination of national interests.

There was no indication Mr. Hughes said, that the American people wished to abandon the policy under which the United States had insisted on noninterference by European powers in the affairs of independent nations on the American continent. Rather, he added, "we may not expect that it will be confirmed."

Speaking of the authority of international law, Dr. Hill said that "at no time, perhaps, since history began to be recorded, has there existed so profound and so universal a conviction of the value and necessity of law, and particularly of the restraint of law, in controlling the activities of independent sovereign states."

**Death Bed Repentance.**  
"I profoundly distrust the professions and the plausibilities of death-bed repentance," Mr. Hill continued, "and also the improvements of society supposed to result from merely emotional impulses."

"We went into this war a free people. Let us come out of it a free people. Men talk glibly of world federation. What does it mean?"

"It means, if it signifies anything, that this nation, with other nations, is to place itself under some kind of central authority, with power to raise and expend taxes, to organize and command armies, to regulate the trade and commerce of the world, and upon occasion to declare war—powers which, under our national constitution, the most far seeing document of government ever written by the hand of man—are placed solely in the control of the responsible representatives of the people of the United States."

"Those powers will, I believe, never be transferred to a new nation which the United States would be only a parochial part; nor will they ever be subject to being overruled by the decisions of any association whatever."

**War Department Asks Congress for \$67,246,000**  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—Congress was asked today by the war department for an appropriation of \$67,246,000 for expenditures during the year beginning next July on fortifications and \$27,120,100 for sundry expenses. Secretary Baker said that while these sums were additional to those to be provided by the regular army appropriation bill, they did not increase the department's total estimates of about two billion dollars.

**House of Death**  
Four Members of Family Pass Away in Same Residence in Few Weeks.

FOUR members of one family have died in one house in Chicago in the last few weeks. The fourth death was discovered yesterday. The address is 3137 North Oakley avenue. The deaths in their order are: Herman Schlichting; Anita Hirtle Schlichting, his wife; August Hirtle, her father; Emil Hirtle, son of August Hirtle.

After the first three deaths, all from influenza and following at an alarming speed, the remaining members of the family vacated the house. Mrs. Charlotte Hirtle Rydin, daughter of August Hirtle, whose husband, Albert, is in the navy and at sea, went to live with her father, Sven V. Rydin.

Mr. Rydin is executor of August Hirtle's estate. Yesterday Mrs. Rydin decided to go back to the home, where her three relatives had died, and see if everything was all right. When she entered she smelled gas. As she had tried to open the windows she stumbled over the body of her brother, Emil.

Three burners of the gas stove had been turned on. Mr. Rydin said last night, "I guess he became dependent as a result of the three deaths in his family."

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"It means, if it signifies anything, that this nation, with other nations, is to place itself under some kind of central authority, with power to raise and expend taxes, to organize and command armies, to regulate the trade and commerce of the world, and upon occasion to declare war—powers which, under our national constitution, the most far seeing document of government ever written by the hand of man—are placed solely in the control of the responsible representatives of the people of the United States."

"Those powers will, I believe, never be transferred to a new nation which the United States would be only a parochial part; nor will they ever be subject to being overruled by the decisions of any association whatever."

**War Department Asks Congress for \$67,246,000**  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—Congress was asked today by the war department for an appropriation of \$67,246,000 for expenditures during the year beginning next July on fortifications and \$27,120,100 for sundry expenses. Secretary Baker said that while these sums were additional to those to be provided by the regular army appropriation bill, they did not increase the department's total estimates of about two billion dollars.

**House of Death**  
Four Members of Family Pass Away in Same Residence in Few Weeks.

FOUR members of one family have died in one house in Chicago in the last few weeks. The fourth death was discovered yesterday. The address is 3137 North Oakley avenue. The deaths in their order are: Herman Schlichting; Anita Hirtle Schlichting, his wife; August Hirtle, her father; Emil Hirtle, son of August Hirtle.

## SAYS HUNGARY MUST HAVE AID OF THE ENTENTE

New President Tells of Big Problems Now Ahead.

BY LADISLAV CZAPSKI.  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
(By Special Cable.)

BUDAPEST, Jan. 15, via Paris, Jan. 17.—Count Michael Karolyi, president of the Hungarian republic, told me today that, while determined to unite all political forces in Hungary to save the country from ruin, he would be unable to accomplish this object without the aid of the allies. He put stress on the fact that the situation here is not merely of Hungarian but also of international concern.

"I have no political program other than that," he said, weighing every word like a man still unacquainted to the burden of responsibilities thrust upon his shoulders.

**Above All Party Factions.**  
"By being chosen president of the



## MRS. WILSON HAS "AFTERNOON" IN FRENCH CAPITAL

Host to "Colony" and Guest at Revue with the President.

BY CONSTANCE DREXEL.  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
(By Special Cable.)

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The last couple of days have been the busiest ones socially since the American peace invasion of Paris. About a hundred or so received cards. "Mrs. Wilson requests the pleasure of," and therefore hid themselves to the Murat mansion, where Mrs. Wilson, dressed in a rich costume of black tulle, heavily embroidered with silver, was ready to receive them at 430. The reception room in the salon on the ground floor, beautifully furnished in the empire style and filled with art treasures, were thrown open to the guests. Mrs. Wilson stood alone against the rich Gobelin tapestry, signed by Cosette, 1779, entirely covering one wall. Most of the guests present were on the embassy list or connected with the American commission to negotiate peace. There was no music, but simple refreshments and punch were served.

Change Plans for Reception. Then the next afternoon was Mrs. Lansing's day and a reception was to have been given in her honor at the embassy by Mrs. William Sharp. It was not given as planned, owing to the double mourning of the ambassador's family. Instead, a reception and tea took place in the apartment of Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss. Mr. Bliss now charged d'affaires. Mrs. Lansing, wife of the secretary of state, appeared in a black dress, a large black picture hat over her white hair, and carried a bouquet of orchids.

In the evening it seemed like Washington at Keith's theater, with President and Mrs. Wilson there, though here they sat behind a big French flag draped over the center box. Their presence at the "American Expeditionary Force Revue of 1918" at the Champs Elysees theater was a great compliment to the rank and file of the army. Because, though the president goes to the theater at least a couple of times a week in America, he has had to let all the good shows in Paris go by. The boy who is responsible for getting him out of the Champs Elysees theater is Charles K. Gordon.

Story of Persistence. "I'm just a buck private, Harvard 1919," was working my way through on a newspaper when I enlisted. I came from Boston, but am with the sign corps attached to the Seventy-seventh, New York City's own. When Miss Margaret Wilson was down at Saint Nazaire, while we were giving a show there, we asked her if her father would come. She promised to ask him in Paris, but I've got a letter in my pocket from her saying she's sorry, but he is too busy. However, we didn't want him to say so, so I, just a buck private, went around to all the peace delegates—Admiral Benson and Gen. Pershing and all—and I just told them how disappointed we would be if we could not give this show just for the president and that his coming would be a great compliment to the rank and file of the army. When they said there isn't an officer in the show, except the director, Lieut. Warren E. Defendorf. We're all rank and file and we hope to give the same revue to the folks at home when we get there.

Guests of the Wilsons. President and Mrs. Wilson were the most distinguished guests present and with them in their box were J. Jusserand, ambassador from France to the United States, and Madame Jusserand, Gen. W. W. Harris, and Admiral Grayson.

As Y. M. C. A. had forgotten to have the steam heat turned on when they engaged the theater for the performance, Mrs. Wilson and most of the women were obliged to keep their wraps and furs on, but Mrs. Wilson was in favorite black evening dress under a sealskin coat.

Others in the Boxes. Among the others in the boxes were Mr. and Mrs. Lansing, Mrs. Henry White, Vance McCormick, Herbert Hoover, Bernard Baruch, and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, still in her Red Cross uniform, as were a goodly proportion of the comparatively few women present.

There were even some there who were fresh from their work in nearby hospitals, with the flowing headbands of nurses, and a number of signal corps girls running the American telephone exchanges. Sprinkled among the uniformed officers in the orchestra chairs they added to the festive appearance of the audience in the orchestra, which mostly was made up of officers on duty in Paris. In the balconies all the men who could get in were there.

Same as on Firing Line. The only difference between the show last evening and that given for the men right on the firing line was the substitution of a real Paris gown offered by a smart dressmaker from the Rue de la Paix for a Red Cross costume. But Harry Chubb certainly frisked about as if he had never worn anything else.

A song, "All For a Dollar a Day," made the biggest hit, but the vaudeville stunts of Jack Waldron, Herman Cohen, Rolling Grimes Jr., and Marie Rodell were not far behind. Most of the men were professional performers until they went "for a dollar a day." The audience would have been even more renowned but for the prolongation of the armistice terms, which made it necessary for Marshalls Foch and Joffre and Pétain and Gen. Pershing to be at Trianon instead of at Paris. It is said that all promised to be present in compliance to the American army. President and Mrs. Poincaré are expected to come, but were prevented at the last moment.

Next Sunday will begin in The Tribune the Autobiography of Theodore Roosevelt. The life history of this great man, written by himself.

## "EVERY MOVE A PICTURE"

One Principal in the Battle of the "L" Train Insists She Won, Whether on Points or General Result.



Miss Margaret Lord

## GIRLS ENLIVEN 'L' TRAVEL WITH 4 FAST ROUNDS

Fight Lasts Half Mile; Miss Lord Claims Victory.

In the first place, there is nothing unusual about Miss Margaret Lord—unless it be her beauty, which has no place in this tale.

Neither is there anything extraordinary about Miss Rose La Crosse's little toe—to be precise—the one on her left foot.

Also, it is safe to say, a jerky Ravenswood elevated train, loquacious by the boy who is responsible for getting him out of the Champs Elysees theater is Charles K. Gordon.

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## POWER OF PRAYER

"Cures" Heart Trouble and Causes Suppliant's Arrest.

A SLIGHT lull had occurred in the esoteric activities of the arcana at 3813 South State street when a stranger approached the outer portal, read the placard, "Prof. Watt Hayes, divine healer," and entered.

"I think I've got heart trouble. Will you examine me?" he asked. "Yes," said the "professor," bending an ear to the stranger's chest; "yes, you've certainly got a bad case, but I can cure you. Kneel, brother; kneel." They knelt, while the "professor" murmured a brief prayer.

"You're cured," he announced, arising. "Three dollars, please." "You're arrested," said the stranger, who was an investigator from the office of John W. Folmer, chief state inspector for the bureau of education and registration.

The arrest was one of several made by aids of Mr. Folmer in a campaign begun yesterday against chiropractors and narpaprotectors operating without licenses.

Others arrested were Andrew M. Clemens, a narpaprotector, 39 South State street, and George E. Harriman, a chiropractor, 503 West Madison street.

ALDERMEN AND EFFICIENCY MAN STUDY BUDGET

Harris S. Keeler, director of the Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency, was criticized yesterday by a subcommittee of the city council committee on finance for waiting until after this year's budget had been made up by the committee to find fault with it instead of "sitting in" with the committee during its preparation.

The subcommittee began the job of going over each item in the budget with Mr. Keeler. The aldermen frequently asked him to criticize the budget, but he insisted on taking up other matters having to do with the city's finances.

"You seem to be evading the budget," said Ald. John A. Richter. "We don't care what bills for the legislature are provided for relief for the city, but we do want you to talk about the budget now. We spent seven weeks in this work, and now we have to go all over it again."

Mr. Keeler says he is studying the budget as a means of getting the approval of various other city organizations to the budget.

FAKE FEDERAL OFFICIALS ROB WOMAN OF \$1,560

The doorman rang yesterday at the home of Mrs. Teddy Myzak, 1158 Austin avenue, but she did not answer. A skeleton key then went cautiously into the lock. The door opened and two men entered.

"How do you do," said Mrs. Myzak. "Good morning," said one of the men. "We are government officers and we have come to question you." They asked her many questions about her nativity, etc. As one man talked the other announced that he would "look the place over." When the man returned he said: "We will have to arrest you. Sit right where you are until we bring the wagon." Then they left. Mrs. Myzak later losses at \$30 in gold, \$100 in currency, and postal savings certificates, totaling \$1,560.

## NEWLY LANDED CHICAGO MEN TO COME HOME SOON

Await Trains for Journey; Decorated Negro Puzzles Camp.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 17.—[Special.]—Chicago troops who arrived here yesterday from overseas were informed today that they will be sent westward for demobilization as soon as transportation facilities are available.

The announcement was greeted with wild yells. The men were not allowed to leave the camp today, regulations requiring that they spend the first twenty-four hours in the confines of the camp.

Thomas Kola, native of Liberia, and believed to be sometime of Chicago, has set the entire camp on edge. A croix de guerre, a Belgian decoration, and a silver star, indicating that Gen. Pershing personally decorated him, meant nothing whatever to the men.

"I fought for money and not for medals," is the gist of all his conversation. Kola was shell shocked. He has a crude letter signed "Gen. J. J. Pershing."

Band Plays for Wounded. Soldiers at the Camp Stuart hospital now have music with their meals.

A band has been procured from another camp and the sick and wounded enjoy the novelty.

Large contingents of wounded are scheduled to leave every day next week. Several of them will go to Fort Sheridan. The day on which these troops will leave has not been definitely determined.

Chicago Men Reach U. S. Chicago men arriving on the battleship Virginia were: P. S. Kulzinski, 953 North Lincoln street. John Ficht, 2333 High street. L. C. Serowka, 3500 Hardy avenue. T. P. Stummel, 1245 Thorsdale avenue. B. J. Aylward, 1938 School street. J. Yama, 6001 South Robey street. James McGraw Jr., 3331 Eastwood avenue. Alex L. Fiedberg, 3503 Rila avenue. B. F. Englebreit, 3304 Sheffield avenue. H. O. Czech, 846 North Pine avenue. Sam Turn, 6447 Parnell avenue. W. J. Gallagher, 5133 Emerald avenue. F. J. Homolka, 1130 West Seventeenth street.

P. S. Hansen, 1038 Massonville avenue. A. P. Carr, 4159 North Oakley avenue. J. T. Tyrer, 977 South May street. John C. Denk, 1901 Roscoe street. J. B. Barre, 9015 South Paulina street.

STELK PUTS OFF RED CROSS AUTO DRIVERS' ARREST

"The warrants are ready," said Judge Stelk ominously yesterday. Then he announced that the city council committee on hostilities with Miss Elizabeth Channon and Mrs. Mary M. Springer over Sunday. He explained: "If the ladies were arrested Saturday afternoon it might be difficult for them to make good on their promise to cause."

The two young women apparently ignored Judge Stelk's ultimatum yesterday. Both were out driving motor cars for the Chicago chapter of the Red Cross. James H. Channon, father of Miss Channon, commented:

"While Judge Stelk was attacking my daughter and Mrs. Springer yesterday, Elizabeth was doing her duty as a volunteer driver. She drove a light truck more than 100 miles during the day."

Yesterday wounded soldiers to the number of 500 came in from the east. The emergency drivers put in the day helping to transfer them. Atty. Francis Walker has been retained to represent them in the case. Asked if they would appear before Judge Stelk without delay, Walker said:

"Neither." It is understood relatives of the women, charged with violating the parking ordinance, believe embarrassment can be obviated by having their attorney appear for them. They contend that if they are actually arrested appearance can be made before some other judge.

Thus, they think, "peace with honor" on all sides may yet be attained.

Baby's Smiles Stop War Among His Grandparents

The smiles of 2-year old Clyde Leach, who was made an orphan by the almost simultaneous deaths of both his father and mother, smoothed away a bitter contention over the baby's custody between Mrs. and Mrs. John Benline, 7559 South Halsted street, the boy's maternal grandparents, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Leach, the paternal grandparents, who happened when the child cracked and smiled. Each of the families had fled petitions seeking the custody. Judge Williams ruled that Mr. and Mrs. Benline shall care for the baby, "but that there shall be perfect harmony between the two families."

## MID-WEST MEN COMING ABOARD TWO TROOPSHIPS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—The transport Melita, bringing 300 officers and 1,300 men from France, will arrive at Boston Jan. 21, and the transport Orizaba, with 100 officers and 2,600 men, is due at New York Jan. 22.

Units aboard the Melita, the war department announced today, include casual companies composed of men from Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa, and Missouri; the Four Hundred and Ninety-third aero squadron, and mobile hospital No. 39, both of which are destined for Camp Devens; a detachment from the army anti-aircraft school, a provisional anti-aircraft replacement battery, which will be distributed among seven camps, and 231 casual officers.

The Orizaba also is bringing about 300 sick and wounded, and the Fifty-second ammunition train complete, composed of 30 per cent of which is composed of California men; five casual companies of Maryland men, and one each from New Jersey, New York, and Missouri.

## "UNCLE JOE" OF FRENCH DEPUTIES WEARS NO CIGAR

Opening of Gallic Assembly Pictured by Writer.

BY CONSTANCE DREXEL.  
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)  
(By Special Cable.)

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The only thing that made one think of America in the opening session of the chamber of deputies, presiding because he has been a member over thirty years.

But there comparison almost ends. Because M. Jules Siegfried, though a deputy from Harve, is a wealthy resident of Paris and there was no suggestion of Joe's well known cigar.

Instead, M. Siegfried was dressed in what is highly correct for the important role he was playing. So his expense of white shirt front gleamed as he made the opening speech, while the business of the session was going on—that of choosing a real president, M. Paul Deschanel, and other officers.

Different from Ours. Americans who have visited our own capitol in Washington would find the home of France's house of representatives quite different. There are 506 deputies, all seated in semicircle, which is correct for the important role he was playing. So his expense of white shirt front gleamed as he made the opening speech, while the business of the session was going on—that of choosing a real president, M. Paul Deschanel, and other officers.

Shows Tragic Locker. Each deputy also has a locker, and a reporter from a French newspaper, L'Intransigeant, who was showing me about, pointed out one with bated breath, in which has been found thousands of francs of Swiss money.

It had been left there by Deputy Turmel and found by a cleaner after hours. Later he turned in the envelope containing the money to the office, where suspicions were aroused. Turmel was arrested and languished in prison for a year, and died in his cell the other day. According to the custom the deaths of members have to be announced. Turmel's was announced on the opening day. One might almost have expected his death, but there was only a dead silence.

ACCUSED JEWELER OF LARCENY. Miss Zwick of 218 East 21st street caused the arrest of Samuel Bernstein, a jeweler at 31 South Clark street, on a charge of larceny yesterday. She said \$200 on a ring, and when she called for it he told her it was sold and tried to get her to take another one, she said.

Exaltation

Has it ever occurred to you the monotony of the office, the ennui of certain conversations, the commonplace duties of every home, these and many other conditions may be lifted just by the presence of flowers? Every task is glorified by the slender vase of one rose or the gorgeous bouquet of many varieties of flowers conspicuously placed.

We are in the position to offer service flowers and fashion them for every occasion—home, office, church, weddings, baptisms, funerals and other uses—the one expression of good will never misunderstood.

Azaleas, cyclamen and other flowering plants at various prices. Always the largest assortment of fine flowers.

Telegraph, telephone and mail orders given prompt and careful attention.

A. LANGE, Florist

25 E. Madison St.  
Tels. Central 3775-6-7-8

## HEARST OBJECT OF LOUD PROTEST AT N. Y. MEETING

Citizens' Body Opposes Him as Official to Welcome Troops.

New York, Jan. 17.—[By Associated Press.]—Intermittent uproar marked a mass meeting held at Madison Square garden tonight by the independent citizens' committee organized to welcome homecoming troops, as a protest against the appointment by Mayor Hylan of William Randolph Hearst as chairman of a committee named for the same purpose.

More than a score of persons were ejected from the hall after they had started disturbances by calling at the top of their voices for cheers for Hearst or Hylan. A few of them were soldiers and sailors. After each of these incidents there were counter demonstrations, although a majority of those in the building apparently were ardently in sympathy with the purposes of the new committee.

"Group of Hired men." James M. Beck, who was continually interrupted by cries of "Hurrah for Hearst," characterized the disturbers as "a group of hired men" whom he considered "but bubbles floating upon the surface."

Every speaker at the meeting voiced his antagonism to Mr. Hearst, calling the publisher by name or referring to him in thinly veiled phrases.

"We propose to form a committee of welcome free from any taint of taint," declared Dr. Hibben in his opening address. "The welcome which this city and nation shall extend to our soldiers must be in the hands of citizens whose names and records through the war have been without reproach and without suspicion."

Stigma on Our City. Dr. Manning characterized Mr. Hearst's appointment by the mayor as "a stigma on our city" and asserted that "a great wrong" had been done to the city and to the returning troops by the appointment.

One state, South Dakota, he declared, had asked Congress to send its troops home through some other port "because of the kind of welcome that has been arranged for them here."

Other states, he said, were about to take similar action.

Men and women leaped on chairs, and to shout protest or encouragement to the officers, or to have a better view of what was happening. There was no lack of noise, but few actual physical encounters.

John G. Hibben Presides. Dr. John G. Hibben, president of Princeton university, who presided was not interrupted in his brief opening speech, in which he outlined the purpose of the committee. He was followed by the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, who was interrupted when he had adherent rose in his seat and started to read a petition calling for six months' pay for soldiers and sailors upon their discharge.

St. Ann Brewing in Milwaukee. Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 17.—[Special.]—The report has gained currency that Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the president, soon will announce his candidacy for governor of New Jersey. It has been impossible to have the report confirmed, or to draw comment from Democratic politicians.

As a result a public call was issued tonight to all former service men to gather at the city hall at 7 o'clock tomorrow night, march to the Auditorium, and demand that the mayor leave the building or to repeat, if he dare, the speech of Sunday in the same building.

Army officers declared that if he refused they would be violent, but that "the mayor will not speak."

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## LOST IS FOUND

Chorus Girl Who Vanished to "End It All" Reappears.



Ellinore Pendleton

Miss Ellinore Pendleton, chorus girl with the "Going Up" company, who was lost, is found. Day before yesterday Miss Pendleton vanished, leaving a note for her sister, Jane Pendleton, in the same company, saying she was going "to end it all."

That night the girl telephoned her sister that she was "all right," but added that she didn't know where she was. The sister and detectives yesterday found her at the Rex hotel, 662 North Clark street.

"My sister has been suffering from influenza," said Miss Jane Pendleton, in explanation, last night. The home of the sisters is in Syracuse, N. Y. They have been stopping at the Washington hotel. "Going Up" is playing at Colman's Grand Opera house.

DR. F. L. MUELLER ARRESTED; AUTO STRUCK WOMAN

Dr. Frank L. Mueller, 4408 North Clark street, a veteran physician of the north side, was arrested yesterday on three charges as a result of striking Mrs. John O'Heron, 3853 Greenview avenue, with his automobile. The accident happened at Ashland avenue and School street.

The warrant charges the doctor with driving an automobile while intoxicated, violating the ordinance which requires that an auto stop ten feet from a street car taking on or discharging passengers, and assault with a deadly weapon—the auto being the weapon.

O'Heron complained to the police and added that after his wife was injured Dr. Mueller stopped and loaded her into his car, saying, "I will take you to a hospital, madam."

He charges that Dr. Mueller then drove seven miles to the Swedish Covenant hospital, 2749 Foster avenue.

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## URGES TRAINING IN INDUSTRY TO END BOLSHEVISM

Vocational Educators Are Given Lessons from Great War.

Advocating the teaching of American citizenship and the equality of capital and labor as the duty of vocational and public schools brought applause last evening from several hundred educators at a banquet in the gold room of the Congress hotel, held in connection with the convention for vocational education. The speaker was L. D. Harvey, director of Stout institute, Menomonee, Wis.

"The first duty of the school is to teach American citizenship," he said. "Children must learn the meaning of being created free and equal, and to be willing to pledge their lives, their fortunes, and their honor."

"I would advise every citizenship every one who does not wish to be a Bolshevik."

Brawn Needs Brains. "Men who work with their hands eight hours a day must learn they cannot get along without the brain workers who toil from ten to eighteen hours a day. Right ideas concerning the interchange of capital and labor must be taught in the schools before a reconciliation will take place."

After addresses at a noon luncheon a national committee was appointed on the matter of vocational education, enabling children who could not otherwise do so to take the vocational school courses. The committee selected was Mrs. Addison Moore, chairman; Miss Margaret Brown, New York; Mrs. Helen T. Woolley, Cincinnati; and William J. Bogan, Chicago.

Bolshevism is to be pitied. Its remedy is in training men and women so that they can earn a respectable living. This was the view expressed at the convention by Charles T. Clayton, Washington, D. C., director of the United States training and dilution service.

"A lack of training is one of the reasons for discontent in industry, hence bolshevism," he said. "The shortage of labor will be as great next July as it was last July."

Schools Insufficient. "The public schools have made America, but they cannot meet the need of training. Manufacturers thinking only of their individual needs do not train their employees broadly enough. The men who need the training most do not go to the schools where they can be taught. The remedy is to be found in training in as well as for industry."

Prof. G. Stanley Hall, president of Clark university, Worcester, Mass., spoke on "Practical Applications of Psychology as Developed by the War."

"War psychology has shown every man is a coward," he said. "The brave man is simply the one who controls his fear."

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All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly disclaims any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."  
—Stephen Decatur.

## THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under sky and develop other new terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Horror.

## THE BREAD LINE MENACE.

The necessity for immediate action on all reconstruction plans is vividly illustrated by the prediction of Mr. Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Morrison told the house immigration committee there would be bread lines in every important industrial center by May 1. Even allowing for possible exaggeration, we probably shall not be wrong in assuming that an unemployment crisis will occur during the early summer. Mr. Morrison ought to be as close to the sources of information as any one.

In this connection it may be recalled that Prof. Harold G. Moulton of the University of Chicago estimates some 5,000,000 workers will seek employment in this country during the next twelve months. A fair percentage of these workers will, of course, find new employment without much difficulty. The resumption and expansion of various industries, especially those in the so-called "non-essential" category, will materially relieve the labor situation. But there will still remain a large number of men who cannot be immediately absorbed, to the technical work, by private industry.

Mr. Morrison estimated there would be 75,000 unemployed in Chicago. This is by far the largest number listed for any city in the United States, the next in order being Cleveland with 40,000, and New York, New Orleans, and Boston with 30,000 each.

If these figures are even approximately reliable, it appears that here in Chicago we shall have a greater problem than anywhere else in the country. The city will look to private employers to do as much as they can, but the most logical source of relief lies in pushing the reconstruction program of the Chicago plan commission to the utmost of our ability. We must make a start on every public improvement where conditions permit some beginning to be made. And in considering these conditions we should not be hindered by obstacles which can be overcome by determined effort.

Thus far the public authorities have hardly done more than follow the routine procedure with respect to the various projects outlined by the commission. It is time that we dispensed with routine. The imperative need is for action. Otherwise we shall find ourselves entirely unprepared for the emergency that seems bound to come.

## TRACTION FARES.

Mr. Hewitt reports the public utilities commission will probably increase surface line fares to 6 and perhaps 7 cents. In taking such action the commission will merely be following the course it has pursued with respect to the elevated roads and a number of downtown traction lines. In these matters the commission is guided by the principle of giving public utilities a reasonable return on their investment.

We may expect that the people of Chicago will accept the new rate as philosophically as they did the 6 cent fare on the elevated roads. In fact, it has become a habit of the people of Chicago to accept with a kind of stolidism nearly everything they are compelled to endure in the way of traction service. The strap-hanger is essentially a fatalist.

It is this attitude of mind, more than anything else, that prevents improvement. If the people should become thoroughly aroused if they should give evidence of indignation and resentment at existing conditions, then it would not take long to bring about better service.

Last November an ordinance designed to effect a comprehensive rehabilitation of the service was defeated at the polls. We may take it for granted that the majority of the voters were not satisfied with the terms of settlement. But one would think that if the people were really anxious to have something done an agitation would have been immediately started for a new ordinance drafted along more acceptable lines. Mr. Walter Fisher has suggested a new measure, but his proposal is still awaiting action in the files of the local transportation committee. As far as we know no other proposal has been put forward.

It is worthy of note that the chief activity in the campaign over the last ordinance was displayed by its opponents. Their chief argument, moreover, was that it involved an increase in fares. The fallacy of that argument was obvious to all who had made an impartial study of the situation, the truth of the matter being that our only hope of keeping fares at their old level, or at least of restoring them to the old level after abnormal war prices for material were reduced, lay in obtaining some form of home rule such as the ordinance provided.

The public utilities commission has apparently interpreted the vote at that election as indicating a desire on the part of the people to relinquish home rule in favor of state control. In any event the commission has announced its intention to exercise jurisdiction over the rate question regardless of the existing contracts between the city and the surface lines.

In the circumstances about all the people of Chicago can do is to express the wish that in granting an increased fare the commission will also undertake to give us something like a commensurate increase in service. We understand that without a unified traction system and without subways we cannot hope for a great deal, but the commission

## PEACE OR WHAT HAVE YOU?

If the news from Europe in the last twenty-four hours means anything, it means that there are matters more important to the peace of the nations than leagues.

Henry Hyde, representing Trian Tribune in Paris, writes of a condition verging on chaos due to a lack of food.

Fraser Hunt, in Russia, delivers an appeal from President Tchikovsky of the provisional government for food to stave off bolshevistic horrors.

Tiffany Blake finds Europe edging on a powder keg.

In Rome D'Annunzio shrieks, "If it becomes necessary we will confront the new conspiracy with a bomb in either hand and a knife between the teeth," by way of expressing his belief that Italy must have Dalmatia.

Peace, indeed!

The correspondents in Paris continue to complain of odious restrictions. But what has there been to report? Thus far, if we are able to venture an opinion, there has been nothing but jockeying over the approach to negotiations on the establishment of a league of nations. We hear that President Wilson, far from being able to appear with any cohesive plan of action, has been besieged with no fewer than thirty-eight varying designs. No sooner does he familiarize himself with one mode than another milliner in leagues presents him a newer and stranger one.

If a league of nations were the sole issue there could be, presumably, no objection to as much discussion, negotiation, and diplomatic finesse as the allies' representatives deem proper to the circumstances. But here, seemingly, is a house afire and all the neighbors casually debating whether it would be best to attack the flames en masse, or singly, or at all.

Mr. Hyde explains that Great Britain, Italy, and France have contributed \$100,000,000 each toward a fund of \$400,000,000 for the relief of the starving people. The United States senate has halted the whole proceeding because it desires a little more time for reflection. Mr. Hyde reports that his informant is convinced that thirty more days of hunger will provoke continental, and possibly world-wide, revolt. It seems hardly the time for the senate to reflect. But the reflections of the senate are no more reprehensible than the diplomatic dallying of the peace delegates.

Since the signing of the armistice we have heard a great deal of talk, mostly of the league of nations; but we have had few reports of actual performance to consolidate the positions of the nations that are expected to take up their places in that league. England, France, and Italy alone seem to be fairly secure from bolshevistic disorders at present. Hence it follows that the league of nations, in a continental sense, embraces just those nations. The "small peoples," for whose rights the allies have so valiantly battled, are in as great danger as ever.

If the league of nations plan is successfully presented—that is, if one is chosen out of the thirty-eight or more now on hand—how do we know whether the reorganized small peoples will accept it? Of course we are assuming that at some time the oppressed nations, in the face of interminable internal disorders, will be organized. They will have had no part in its making, no vote on its adoption, and yet they will find themselves forced to exist under it.

Naturally we expect that Italy will take an active part in the league. But already, as expressed by the volcanic D'Annunzio, there is some disposition to violate its fundamental principles; for, says D'Annunzio, we will confront the new conspiracy with bombs and knives. The conspiracy to which the poet refers is the idea that in the ethnic division of peoples Dalmatia shall not fall under the rule of Italy.

It was inevitable the league would meet trouble. The news from Europe indicates there are things more necessary at this juncture than leagues. Certainly food is necessary. Perhaps the nations could talk more to the point after a full meal. At least if the central nations do not get a meal their discussion is apt to be wild and incoherent. Feed them first, establish peace, and then talk leagues.

## FOR A STATE POLICE FORCE.

Increasingly numerous robberies and other criminal acts in more or less helpless communities over the state lead to the conclusion that a state police force is advisable. Contributing to this thought is also the increasing use of automobiles by criminals and the consequent inability of the peace officers, as at present constituted, to cope with them.

A bill has been prepared under the guidance of the War Veterans' Alliance of America, seeking the establishment of a state police force. Regardless of the sponsorship and of the form of the idea, it seems fair to suggest that the matter be carefully investigated.

Farmers and suburbanites will have a sense of security in the knowledge that some protective organization is constantly at work and vigilant. The state police would not only offer aid in criminal matters, but in case of flood and fire.

Fish and game would be constantly protected by a force of men engaged in patrolling the rural districts. Also the automobile laws would be enforced, a thing now almost impossible except in certain communities. At present rural patrolling is largely with constables, who are able to give only a small portion of their time from their normal pursuits.

The bill proposed does not suggest a large force, around 300 men, including officers; and the cost per year would be greatly less than is now required for the maintenance of the national guard.

## Editorial of the Day

IN THE NEW ORDER.

(From the Ohio State Journal.)

The following is a paragraph from an editorial in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

The interests of labor as a part of the general interests of the community will be respected and steadily advanced. But if they are taken out and emphasized as a selfish class interest, and especially if they are associated with the worst elements of our politics and backed by narrow insensibility, they will be discarded among all other classes.

We don't see how anybody can object to that doctrine. We don't want any class interests in this country. We must trust to the whole people for the establishment of justice, and the thing to do in a republic is to win the people and not to force them.

The merit of the cause of labor is too great for the people to neglect, and they cannot turn their backs on it. Besides, in the end it is above political edicts and will rely upon those divine laws enacted for the service of justice to all men. That is what we are coming to and will realize in the new social order that the war is to bring to the world.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

PILESUDSKI.

Of all the names of fire and flames,  
And all that mortal dares,  
That found war has bred thus far,  
Pilesudski is the worst.

For when it slips between my lips  
Or on my ear—run thuds,  
A vision floats that gets my goats—  
A tub of Pilesudski's!

Oh, bitter pill when stills are still  
And all the brews are quiet,  
It isn't right to taste my sight  
With visions such as it.

Pilesudski! Oh, the weight of woe  
And all the horrors that  
He's immersed in that worst  
That never can be slaked.

Wen Tantsun with all his fuss  
And all the such tallies,  
But for this woe I hold our foe,  
And freely damn the Kaiser.

Oh, vision bright whose radiant light  
This all our souls will cheer,  
And leads us on to victories won,  
A sangreal of beer.

Pilesudski! Name extolled by fame  
For high, heroic deeds!  
And even I could fight and die  
Where'er Pilesudski leads. E. C. P.

YOU may recall the Glencoe young man who turned over to the government a valuable wireless invention, for which he was to receive no remuneration. Well, he is back from service, and is informed that, after queuing a job, he finally landed one with an electrical company; wages, \$12.50 per month. When it comes to welcoming our heroes home, and finding jobs for them, these grateful U. S. spare neither time nor money.

ABOUT SE.  
Sir: With you Ed on the last knocking prohibition and Doe on the right knocking booze, my Lin? I inquire of what degree of humidity is the Lin?

CONTINUING her adventures in No-Maid Land, Elizabeth Grey relates that after one day as second maid she was too exhausted to sleep and had a violent headache. A Jap servant would have done all that she did without turning a hair. In addition he would have done the cooking, washed the wallpaper, mended a couple of chairs, and painted the screens against next summer. The Jap idea is to see how much work you can do in a day; the American idea, how little.

HE WAS A SECOND COUSIN OF CHARLES D'AFFAIRES.  
Sir: I see by the "Trib" that among those who conferred with Foch was "Admiral Ronapetrophoe." This must be the Ronapetrophoe who came from Vienna, near Warriden, France, and who, while traveling in Cologne, was stricken with paratheseis and for a long period was in a state of coma.

P. N. S.  
OPPOSITION to bolshevism is not incompatible with sympathy for the under dog. Bolshevism is the negation of all effort to help the under dog. Primitive intelligence seem not to be able to grasp this self-evident fact.

Golf magazines are showing spring fashions for players; effete east stuff, chiefly. A natty make-up which will be seen at the Lincoln Park Country Club is exhibited in the accompanying illustration.

YOU have seen those queer street-car trains in Boston consisting of two vintage cars separated by a sort of vestibule. They are referred to by the irreverent as "parlor, bedroom, and bath," but reverent Bostonians call them "prepayment, articulated cars."

ANOTHER PRICELESS BOON.  
Sir: In order that its patrons may select their food scientifically, a well-known restaurant indicated on its bill of fare the approximate calories of energy in each item. For example, Ham and Eggs (450), Chicken a la King (520), etc. It has occurred to me that a similar table showing the calories to be found in different forms of mental pabulum would be a priceless boon to humanity. I have, therefore, decided to consecrate my life to the compilation of such a table, beginning with the dawn of history and gradually working down to the latest sporting extra. The all-embracing scope of this work and its inestimable value to the student will be readily recognized by glancing at the following list of subjects to be included: Illustration: Suez Canal Statistics (300); The Beautiful Coquette (15); History of Chirology (1000); Across the Andes in a Ford (74); Speeches of Wm. Hale Thompson (4000).

E. C. W.

OLD Bill Byrne, judge, has selected the following as the winning headlines for the Singel-Button contest:

"There! Another Button Gone!" [E. G. M.]

"Safety Pins Next." [J. K. G.]

"Button, Button! He's Got the Button." [C. R.]

"Somewhat to our surprise, nobody sent in the headline with which we should have precluded the paragraph."

IF WE FORGET LET US KNOW.  
Sir: To-day I have turned the pages of my desk calendar ahead to August, and on the page for the 15th day I have made a notation that I should remind you that on the 15th the date will be written 1-15-1919. If I neglect to remind you then, kindly remind me of my neglect. A. R. W.

"MAID wanted for general housework."—Elgin News.

FOR THE NEXT EDITION OF HAYDN'S DIC.  
Sir: Please add to important dates in our country's history, Jan. 16, 1919, the date of the overthrow of the Bourbon Dynasty.

C. S. V.

"THE remaining will be interned in that city."—Racine Journal-News.

It took months to get the compositor into the habit of setting it "Interned," and now he can't break himself of it.

FOREWARNED, ETC.  
[From the New Majority.]

The Republican and Democratic parties have betrayed the people. The Labor party comes to smite them.

BETTER see now to your steamship reservation for Cuba next winter.

HONEST GONZALEZ lived long before his time. "I would faint," said he, "die a dry death."

THE President, we read with emotion, has spent many lonely hours with his typewriter at Villa Murat.

"Alone, alone—ah! all alone.  
Alone on a wide, wide sea!"

"TREMENDOUS events are feared," cables Mr. Hyde.

MOST of them won't happen. B. L. T.

## How to Keep Well. ♦♦♦ By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

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## INCUBATION PERIODS.

(Continued.)

MALLOP—The incubation period of smallpox is twelve to fourteen days.

Whooping cough—The incubation period seven to fourteen days.

Typhoid fever—Incubation period seven to ten days.

Pneumonia—It is generally held that the incubation period of pneumonia is twelve to forty-eight hours, but the disease so frequently develops from organisms carried in the mouth and nose that it is almost impossible to fix an incubation period.

With most diseases the theory is that the bacteria during the incubation period are somewhere in the internal tissues. In the case of pneumonia the good lie in the nose or throat for a day, a month, or a year, and then for some reason or other cross the membranes, get into the internal tissues, and set up a pneumonia within a day.

Meningitis—In meningitis the statements made as to the incubation period of pneumonia apply with equal force.

Infantile paralysis—Incubation period five to fourteen days. The statements relative to pneumonia apply in infantile paralysis, though not with exactly the same force.

Tetanus—The incubation period of tetanus is generally given as one week. The cases which develop in less than a week are usually very virulent, causing death in a short time. The incubation period may be as long as three weeks.

The cause with the long incubation period are generally mild, and a large percentage of them recover.

Rabies—This disease has a longer incubation period than any other disease. The average period in man is forty days. It may be as short as fourteen days, and it may be as long as a year. Unfortunately we cannot say that there is no longer any danger of infection after a bite until a year has elapsed.

Malaria—It is difficult to fix the incubation period of malaria. Ross estimates it as twelve days. That is, twelve days after a bite by an infected mosquito the number of organisms in the blood is large enough to cause a fever and perhaps a chill. He estimates that this occurs when one blood cell in each 100,000 contains a parasite. A mosquito biting a person in whose blood there are no parasites except young ones will not be infected thereby. The only malarial parasites that can develop in a mosquito are the old ones, those ready to start on what is known as the sexual cycle.

Yellow fever—The yellow fever mosquito is not infected by biting a person with yellow fever except the biting is during the first three days of the disease. An interval of twelve days is then required before the infected mosquito is capable of infecting man. After a susceptible man has been bitten by an infected mosquito yellow fever develops in two to five days. Therefore we

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LEWIS TO HELP  
SWEITZER WHEN  
HE IS NOMINATEDKostner, Harrison Leader,  
Comes Out for County  
Clerk.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis declared in Washington last night he would support County Clerk Sweitzer for mayor with all his might if he secures the Democratic nomination on primary day.

Ald. Joseph O. Kostner of the Thirty-fourth ward, one of the Harrison-Dunne leaders, landed in the Sweitzer camp at the meeting of the full county committee yesterday after the committee had ratified the Sweitzer slate.

At the same time State's Attorney Haynes issued a deft to the regulars, announced he would run as an independent Democratic candidate in the election and assailed both the Sullivan leadership and Mayor Thompson.

Think Harrison Out of It.

This announcement comes of the spokesmen for the Sweitzer group, thought eliminates Carter H. Harrison as a possible starter in the independent field. It is their belief that Haynes and Harrison both will not be independent.

Meaning the Sweitzer chiefs have hopes that Congressman A. J. Sabath, former Gov. Dunne and William L. O'Connell will abide by the decision of the voters in the primary and get behind the ticket then nominated.

Neither Sabath nor Dunne would commit themselves yesterday.

"I will have nothing to say for the present," said Mr. Dunne. "I may say a few words later, but do not care to make any comment at this time."

If Sabath comes in it is rumored he will be given a prominent part in the campaign battle for Sweitzer.

Lewis Praises Sweitzer.

"I have always had a high opinion of Robert Sweitzer," Senator Lewis said in Washington when notified that the county clerk had been endorsed by the Democratic state makers. "I supported him vigorously in the last mayoralty campaign. I have just heard that his nomination has been suggested by the committee in Chicago. That, of course, is not kind the party. But if Mr. Sweitzer gets the endorsement of the Democratic party I shall support him with as much vigor in this campaign as I did in the last. Personally I have no aspirations for the mayoralty."

Washington advice says that Senator Lewis would have preferred some other candidate than Sweitzer as the Democratic standard bearer in Chicago, but he will support him in the election if Sweitzer is nominated.

State is Ratified.

The full Democratic county committee yesterday held a love feast at the Hotel Sherman when they ratified the regular slate picked by the executive committee the day before.

Roger C. Sullivan was the oratorical leader, with a speech in which he warned his hearers to be on their guard against bolshevism in Chicago.

He declared that fateful days were ahead for the city. In these trying days of reconstruction, he said, it would be of the utmost importance that the man in charge of Chicago's government have a real head on top of his shoulders.

The irresponsible demagogue, he said, might work infinite mischief. For all reason he was glad to support Mr. Sweitzer, who, he declared, could be depended upon to keep his feet on the ground and his head on his shoulders amidst the momentous questions that will be up for solution.

Kostner for Sweitzer.

The committee cheered when Ald. Kostner was called on for a speech. "All good citizens," he said, "believe in majority rule. I was for Congressman McAndrews as our standard bearer, but as I told Tony Cerretti, if we couldn't have McAndrews there was no man in Chicago I would rather see at the head of our ticket than Bob Sweitzer. I want to say here that I will do all in my power to help him if he is elected."

Platform is Referred.

The gas and traction platform written by former Gov. Dunne and approved by the executive committee the day before was referred to the resolution committee with instructions to incorporate it in the full platform when prepared.

The judicial convention will be held at the Hotel Sherman Feb. 1.

The Democratic standard bearer will leave from Des Moines tomorrow. Over the long distance telephone he said he would accept the mandate of the committee and would put up the best fight he was capable of.

## \$14,000 RIFT

Daughter Sues Mother for an  
Accounting of Legacy.Miss Carolyn A. Pearson  
Daughter of  
Mrs. Blanche B. Pearson.

Because of \$14,000 the Circuit court is going to stage a legal battle between a mother and her daughter.

The daughter, Miss Carolyn Arnold Pearson, just past 18 years old, has filed a bill in the court charging that her mother, Mrs. Blanche B. Pearson, 5730 Midway park, is illegally withholding from her property, stocks, bonds, jewelry, and heirlooms worth \$14,000.

Miss Pearson, who is now residing with her father, Attorney Haynes P. Pearson, at 150 North Austin avenue, became of age Nov. 9 last. The bulk of the property in question was given to her, Miss Pearson says, by her grandmother, Mrs. Laura Ellen Arnold, who died in March, 1908. The property was to be given to the girl when she became of age.

Judge Merritt W. Pinckney issued an injunction restraining Mrs. Pearson from disposing of any of her daughter's property until the matter can be adjudicated.

PRICE MAY DROP  
AS U. S. LIFTS  
SOFT COAL BARS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—Fuel administration officials expect a decrease in the price of bituminous coal and coke to result from an order to discontinue maximum prices on these commodities and eliminating the zone system of their distribution. The order is effective Feb. 1, but does not affect anthracite coal.

The existing maximum prices, to be eliminated after Feb. 1, range from \$2.35 a ton to \$4.95 a ton.

There is sufficient bituminous coal and coke on hand for the season, even if the present mild weather, Fuel Administrator Garfield said.

The fuel administration today also announced the lifting of regulations which restricted the distribution of bituminous coal by way of the docks on Lake Michigan.

House Votes to Abolish  
Subtreasury at Chicago

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—The house today adopted a provision of the legislative appropriation bill directing the secretary of the treasury to abolish on July 1 next the subtreasuries at Baltimore, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and San Francisco.

Similar action by the house a year ago was killed by the senate. House supporters of the plan, during the debate today, asserted the subtreasuries were "useless relics" that cost the government \$5,000,000 a year.

Opponents, however, contended that the institutions performed a useful service to business.

HOYNE TO MAKE  
MAYORALTY RACE  
AS INDEPENDENTAttacks Democrats in a  
Statement Telling of  
Decision.

State's Attorney Hoyne yesterday issued a formal announcement that he will be an independent candidate for mayor in the April election. He followed this promise with a speech last night in the Ninth ward, in which he charged a secret combination between the regular Democratic organization and the Thompson forces to elect Thompson mayor.

To make sure that there would be no misunderstanding of his language, Mr. Hoyne's headquarters handed out at night a copy of the speech he was to make at the Roseland K. of P. hall, 11037 South Michigan avenue.

Refers to 1907.

"Political history in Chicago is repeating itself," reads the official statement. "In the year 1907, when the traction interests desired to control the mayor and city council for their own special purposes, these Democratic and Republican leaders formed a combination to defeat Mayor Dunne for re-election, and to bring about the approval of the traction ordinances by the voters at the same election."

"This bi-partisan combination was successful in both of its aims. Mayor Dunne was defeated, vicious traction ordinances were approved by the people as a result of misleading publicity and false propaganda, and the Democratic party of Chicago became a mere minority party, which was delivered by Roger C. Sullivan into the hands of the Republican machine. As a result of this treachery Chicago has suffered from wretched street car service furnished by overcapitalized street railway companies."

Get City Hall Jobs.

"As an immediate result of that treachery many of Roger C. Sullivan's friends received city hall jobs from the Republican administration. And we find again in the year 1918, eleven years later, when the traction and gas interests again needed the control of the mayor and city council, that the same 'bi-partisan' Democratic leaders have done, and are doing, all they can, to wreck the Democratic party of the city of Chicago, and again turn it over as a minority party into the hands of the Republican machine."

"Last fall the gas and traction Democracy refused all offers of compromise or compromise from such leaders as former Gov. Dunne and Ex-Mayor Carter H. Harrison, and rode rough shod over the mass of the Democratic voters in their back room caucus they named the Democratic ticket, made up of their own servile tools, and in the following primary succeeded in nominating them. It was probably, as a whole, the worst and least representative Democratic ticket ever submitted to the voters of Cook county. Naturally the Republicans were elected to most of the principal offices."

Compromise is Refused.

"And again during the last few weeks we find the same gas and traction Democrats, who are Democratic for revenue only, refusing all offers of compromise, all efforts at conciliation, and selecting for the primary a ticket which the leaders themselves do not believe has any chance of success. That there is a bi-partisan combination in existence is plain from all the signs."

"During the last two years we have found at every turn a Democratic majority of the city council, composed of aldermen who affiliate with the gas and traction Democracy, working in complete harmony with the Republican mayor, William Hale Thompson. We have found them working together in the passage of the gas ordinance which lowered the standard of quality of gas used by Chicago consumers. We found the same council majority and mayor working in harmony to put in control of the city school board the solid six school board which I just succeeded in ousting through quo warranto proceedings."

Tells Why He Runs.

"It is because I believe that the people of Chicago are tired of the intolerable conditions which now prevail, that I am submitting my name as an independent candidate for mayor. No man can do the bidding of the gas and traction Democracy and serve the people of Chicago honestly. There can be no compromise between honesty and dishonesty, or between an honest public official and the corporation ridden Democracy which calls itself the 'regular organization.'"

Fined \$100 for Driving  
His Car 45 Miles an Hour

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—Elimination of political influences, which he said had "inevitably been injected into consideration" of railroad regulation by a commission, was urged by A. P. Thompson, counsel for the Association of Railway Executives, today in continuing his argument for the establishment of a department of transportation, before the senate interstate commerce committee.

While disclaiming any purpose of criticizing the men who have served on the interstate commerce commission, Mr. Thompson said it was generally admitted that political considerations had arisen which ought to be eliminated in dealing with railroad problems.

Former Lodge Official  
Accused of \$1,500 Theft

John Borenski, 5453 Mackinaw avenue, at one time secretary and later president of the St. Cyril Mahdot lodge No. 180 of the Greek Catholic union, was arrested yesterday charged with the embezzlement of \$1,500.

Now 42.50

UNHEARD  
OF COAT  
VALUES

YOU need wait no longer. Your most sanguine expectations can be more than realized in the TREMENDOUS SAVINGS NOW OFFER. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE THE WAR.

Two Special Lots  
VALUES TO \$70  
VALUES TO \$90  
\$32.50 \$42.50

Wool Tricotex  
Wool Velour  
Wool Silvertone  
Cut Bolivia  
Plush  
Pom Pom

SOME handsomely Fur Trimmed, others plain, but EVERY ONE A REAL BARGAIN in every sense of the word.

Your Early Attendance  
Is Strongly Advised

THE NORTHERN  
TRUST CO. BANK  
CAPITAL & RESERVE \$5,000,000

THOMPSON GIVES  
A FEW BOUQUETSMayor Thompson last night issued  
this statement:

"To the People of Chicago: I became a candidate for mayor at the written request of over 200,000 of my fellow citizens. Ex-Ald. Charles E. Merriam has become a candidate for mayor to satisfy his egotism and his desire for high office."

"Judge Olson, at the command of certain commercialized newspapers, is about to drag his judicial ermine into the political ring, in violation of the rules of his court, which prohibit a judge, while a member of the bench, from participation in politics, and in violation of all the ethics of his profession, as repeatedly declared by all the bar associations of this country."

"Ex-Ald. Merriam is no less a plant tool of these commercialized newspapers of this city than is Judge Olson. As Judge Olson stands ready to jump into the political ring when these newspapers crack their whip, I now tell you Ex-Ald. Merriam stands ready to jump out of the ring at the sound of the same whip. This fight is essentially a fight between the people, on the one hand, and the corporate interests of this city, as represented by these commercialized newspapers, on the other."

"People who believe that ex-Ald. Merriam will give them an opportunity to follow the banner of a man whose only interest is to serve the people are being sadly deluded by the ex-alderman. When these commercialized newspapers succeed in getting Judge Olson to forget the ethics of his profession and the rules of his court by forcing him to become a candidate these same newspapers will make ex-Ald. Merriam obey their command and retire from the race for mayor."

"WILLIAM HALE THOMPSON, Mayor."

SOLDIERS GIVEN  
JOB PREFERENCE  
IN ILLINOIS BILL

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 17.—[Special.]—Are the returning soldiers of the present United States army to have preference under the civil service law in filling vacancies and in taking the examinations that are authorized by the state, county, and park board member statutes? If so, does such a privilege, for practical purposes, annul the civil service enactments?

Three bills have been introduced in the general assembly granting to the men of the army now being demobilized the same privileges and preference that are extended to the veterans of the civil war and of the Spanish-American war.

Underneath the disposition to do all possible for the Illinois fighters there is an underlying feeling among the civil service zealots that the proposed legislation means that the bars are to be thrown down.

The committees on civil service there is an underlying feeling among the civil service zealots that the proposed legislation means that the bars are to be thrown down.

Wants Politics Divorced  
from U. S. Rail Plans

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OLSON PLATFORM  
WILL BE FRAMED  
BY NEXT MONDAYJudge Will Announce His  
Candidacy This  
Morning.

Monday morning will see Chicago's mayoralty campaign starting with a rush.

Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Municipal courts, who is to be the harmonizers' standard bearer, will have issued his platform by that time. He will formally announce his candidacy this morning. Later in the day he will outline in general terms his notion of what Chicago ought to accomplish in the next four years.

His close associates got the idea yesterday that the platform will be Olson, rather than a long winded pronouncement on the issues that will be fought out in the campaign.

New Issues Expected.

New issues are likely to develop with startling rapidity as the construction period proceeds, and the Olson people plan to present a candidate who will be expected to exercise sufficient horse brawn, ability, and courage to meet the emergency as they arise.

Judge Olson had a long conference with former Gov. Dunne last night, at which the platform was discussed, but neither could indicate just what would be the high spots in the declaration of principles.

The meeting planned for tonight at the Hotel Morrison has been abandoned. Instead time will be taken to gather in the leaders of all factions for a love feast some night next week, at which the Olson ideas of what Chicago needs will be fully exploited.

Business Men to Meet.

A gathering of Chicago's business leaders also is being arranged for an early date, at which the reconstruction period is to be discussed and Olson formally endorsed as representing the real spirit of Chicago in the trying days to come.

Completion of the Republican harmony state will be announced probably today. The conferees spent most of the afternoon going over the list of available men for the places, but were unable to reach an agreement owing to the inability of the Brundage spokesmen to agree on their candidate for city treasurer.

To Complete Ticket.

County Recorder Joseph F. Haas said: "We will finish up the ticket in a day or two. There is no serious disagreement. We are simply endeavoring to get together a well balanced ticket that will be representative of Chicago and take in the whole city. We are having harmony with a big H in everybody's feeling fit for the fight of their lives. We will win with Olson."

Merriam to Stick.

Former Ald. Charles E. Merriam, who is the only fly in the melodic ointment, was still in the race last night and insisted that he will remain in the field to the finish.

Mr. Merriam is preparing a hot rejoinder to Mayor Thompson's gas issue with particular reference to the mayor's aspersions aimed at the Seventh ward.

"I will have something to say on gas myself," he said. "What I shall say probably will give the mayor something to think about. He will get all the gas he wants before the issue is fought out."

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## CHICAGO CASUALTIES

KILLED IN ACTION.

Privates.  
Kujawski, Thomas, 5537 Brandon avenue.  
Blomgren, Nils A., 818 West Sixty-fifth street.  
Korvat, Hyman, 1187 Oakland boulevard.

DIED OF DISEASE.  
Lieutenants.  
Sharp, Daniel, 458 Sheridan road.  
Warner, Charles E., 4000 Windsor avenue.

SERGEANT.  
Parker, George E., 5211 Wabash avenue.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.  
Privates.  
Cook, Anthony, 1645 Dickson street.  
Kujawski, John, 5544 Bailey avenue, South Chicago.

WOUNDED—DEGREE UNDETERMINED.  
Privates.  
Klimeschmidt, Charles F., 1514 Springfield avenue.  
Blanchard, Philip M., 1446 North Crawford avenue.  
Erickson, Carl Robert, 1515 North Christian avenue.

Park, Alfred, 1808 Newberry avenue.  
Kiewit, George Andrew, 5221 Lawrence avenue.  
O'Neil, Alfred M., 797 West Sixty-fifth street.

Foster, James F., 5758 South Clinton Park avenue.  
Hydelski, John Joseph, 1813 Chapin street.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.  
Private.  
Westin, Axel G., 2418 Crystal street.

MISSING IN ACTION.  
Private.  
Malkowski, Max, 5049 South Throop street.

SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF CORRECTIONS.  
WOUNDED—DEGREE UNDETERMINED.  
Privates.  
Antonowich, Victor, general delivery, Chicago.  
Salvo, Eugene, 5051 West Nineteenth street.

RETURNED TO DUTY.  
Privates.  
Frost, George, 2543 Calumet avenue.  
Malmrose, Duane M., 5491 University street.

Albion, Edward, 129 North Morgan street.

Carey Followers Ask  
Sweitzer to Give Up Job

Resolutions demanding the resignation of Robert M. Sweitzer as county clerk or that he withdraw his name as a candidate for mayor at the Democratic primaries, were adopted last night at a meeting in Boulevard hall, Grand boulevard and Forty-seventh street, held in the interest of Thomas Carey, Sweitzer's opponent.

Gov. Frank O. Lowden and Samuel Inoué are to be the speakers at a dinner of the Commercial Club of Chicago in the Congress hotel tonight.

Next Sunday will begin in The Tribune "The Autobiography of Theodore Roosevelt." The life history of this great man, written by himself.

BOY SHOOTS BROTHER IN EYE.

While playing with a revolver which he had borrowed, Herman Amel, 13 years old, accidentally shot his baby brother, William, in the left eye at their home, 5 East Overland street, last night. The child may recover.

at Clearing

\$100 Down Will Do It.

Think of getting a nice, big \$2,900 Home all your own for a payment of \$100 cash and the balance of the payments like rent. A big home, substantially constructed on solid concrete foundation; first class plumbing system with hot and cold water, and hardwood floors throughout.

And plenty of jobs within fifteen minutes' walk. Good jobs at high wages. Many a man has earned enough more at Clearing to make all the payments on his home out of his increased wages or salary.

Invest Your Money at Clearing

Clearing is at 63rd Street and Central (56th) Avenue. It is in the City of Chicago, 55 minutes from State and Madison Streets. There are hundreds of families already living here. Most of them already own their own homes. They all have good jobs. They are all making money and their investment is increasing in value all the time.

Improved Lots \$149.

For \$15 cash you can buy a big 30x125 foot Improved Lot for \$149, right in the district where all these homes are already built. You can make the rest of the payments at the rate of \$5 a month. Right where other purchasers are already asking two or three times the price they paid.

For \$65 cash you can buy a Half Acre Lot (120x125 feet) for \$650 and make the rest of the payments at the rate of \$10 a month. You can cut this up into four big 30x125 Foot Lots and in a few years any one of these lots ought to be worth what you paid for the whole half acre. This is what a lot of people are doing, and in a few years they won't have to worry any more.

Come to Clearing Today or Tomorrow.  
How to Get Here:

Clearing has millions of dollars already invested here. Clearing has Sewer, Water, Gas, Electricity, Stores, Homes, Schools, Church and State Bank. And now is the time to invest. Come and see for yourself. Just take the 63rd Street car, marked "63-Austin" and it will bring you right to the property at Central (56th) Avenue without transferring. Be sure to come all the way. Don't stop half way to fortune.

Chicago Clearing Land Association  
Property Office: 63d St. and Central (56th) Ave.  
Phone Prospect 240  
Downtown Office: 1005 First National Bank Building

WACKER DENIES  
SECRET PACT IN  
LAKE SHORE PLANBrands as Lie Charge of  
Collusion with Illi-  
nois Central.

Charles H. Wacker, chairman of the Chicago plan commission, gave the lie direct yesterday before a subcommittee of the city council committee on railway terminals to statements made against the south shore improvement plan by Henry W. Lee, an official of a south side newspaper.

At a prior meeting of the subcommittee Mr. Lee charged that there was a secret agreement between the south park board and the Illinois Central railroad, and that no honest engineer would approve the plan for the improvement.

Started After World's Fair.

Mr. Wacker reviewed the work done in drawing up the plan. He said the idea was first suggested by the late Daniel H. Burnham, many years ago. He said a real start on the plan was made shortly after the close of the world's fair.

"In 1908 the harbor commission went into this matter," said Mr. Wacker, "and it advocated the carrying of the improvement."

Approved by Four Engineers.

"John Ericson, city engineer; E. C. Shankland, former member of the harbor commission; John F. Wallace, chairman of the railway terminals commission, and E. H. Bennett, architect for the plan commission, have approved this plan," he said in reply to Mr. Lee's charge.

Mr. Wacker denied the plan would make a "dumping ground" of the lake front. He said the plan would provide about \$46,000,000 worth of parkways in about six years.

"Any citizen of Chicago with a heart in his body and reason in his mind will put no stumbling block in the way of this plan," said Mr. Wacker.

Lowden and Inoué to Speak  
Before Commercial Club

Gov. Frank O. Lowden and Samuel Inoué are to be the speakers at a dinner of the Commercial Club of Chicago in the Congress hotel tonight.

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## 48 ACCEPT POST TO AID MEMORIAL FOR ROOSEVELT

Leading Citizens Agree to Serve and Offer Suggestions.

The response on the part of the committee upon the Roosevelt memorial, appointed by President Peter Reinberg, has been instantaneous and enthusiastic. Over fifty replies were received yesterday by Mr. Reinberg, all with two exceptions, accepting the appointment and most of them expressing delight at the opportunity to do so.

The two exceptions were Dr. E. Felt, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, who leaves next week for Europe on a government mission, and George W. Perkins, president of the Cigarmakers' International union, who is also prevented by war work. Both expressed their appreciation of Col. Roosevelt's services to the nation. Mr. Felt asked the privilege of subscribing to the memorial.

Suggestions Made.

All of the replies made laudatory reference to the character and services of Col. Roosevelt. Several of them offered suggestions as to the form the memorial should take. Among these was one by Col. Robert R. McCormick, that the forest preserve park be known as "The Roosevelt Forest," and that a subcommittee of leading architects and artists be appointed to select the great living sculptor to model a statue of Col. Roosevelt, to be erected in the forest.

Another suggestion, by Dwight H. Perkins, architect, was that "a fine, large tract of natural beauty and good possibilities of access," be selected, therein to be established a great zoological garden rivaling that at Bronx park, New York. This, according to Mr. Perkins' idea, would replace the "zoo" at Lincoln park.

Supplementary Ideas.

Mr. Perkins would use the lion house at Lincoln park to house an aquarium and suggests that if a monumental memorial is also planned this be erected in the city itself.

Two new names were added to the committee yesterday by Mr. Reinberg. These were Miss Grace Reed, principal of the Willard school, and Franklin and Rudolph of Winnetka, a warm friend and admirer of Col. Roosevelt.

William Drummond, an architect,

## NEW PASTORS

Rearrangement of Directors for Chicago Catholic Churches Follows Death of Two Priests.

The death recently of two pastors of Chicago Catholic churches has led to several changes in the archdiocese, according to announcements yesterday by the chancery office. The deceased pastors are the Rev. Joseph Zimmerman of St. Benedict's, whose successor is the Rev. William Detmer of St. Mary's church, Riverdale, and the Rev. J. J. Greene of St. Kilian's, who is succeeded by the Rev. J. C. Welch of St. Agnes' church, Chicago Heights.

Other appointments are: The Rev. Henry Franz, pastor of St. Mary's church, Riverdale, from St. Joseph's church, Lockport, succeeding the Rev. William Detmer.

The Rev. John Liebreich, assistant pastor of St. Thomas the Apostle church, Lockport, succeeding the Rev. Henry Franz.

The Rev. Daniel Langan, assistant pastor of St. Cecilia's church, succeeding the Rev. J. C. Welch.

The Rev. Kazimierz Zakrzewski, O. F. M., appointed to St. Stephen's Slovian church, to succeed the Rev. A. Sojar, resigned.

The Rev. John A. Duffey, appointed assistant at St. Kilian's church, transferred from Presentation church.

The Rev. Joseph O'Donnell, appointed assistant at Presentation church.

A suggestion that the name of Humboldt park be changed to Roosevelt park was made yesterday by Sam Isaacs of 6035 St. Lawrence avenue. Mr. Isaacs also sent \$10 to apply toward putting up a suitable monument to Col. Roosevelt, an idea which he heartily endorsed.

A check for \$1 was received from F. Murch of Kalamazoo, Mich., to apply on the monument fund.

A check for \$100 was received by THE TRIBUNE from Thomas F. Low, 5418 North Clark street, to be applied toward a Theodore Roosevelt memorial fund.

"Let me suggest," states Mr. Low, "that nothing but American material and American labor enter into this memorial. The use of material obtained with the blood of our boys and of the allies," would not, in my judgment, meet with the approval of the soul of the colonel."

## MOONEY DEFENSE SMOTHERS REDS' BOLSHEVIK PLAN

Votes for U. S. Amnesty to All "Political Prisoners."

Smothering with an avalanche of votes the efforts of the reds to set up an American bolshevik soviet and to wreck the American Federation of Labor, conservatives in the "Mooney Defense Congress" yesterday afternoon showed through a Mooney resolution and an adjournment.

It was a smashing defeat for the I. W. W.-anti-war Socialist-bolshevik outfit. Every effort to tie its fifty-seven varieties of "isms" on the Mooney case failed save one—the granting of a general amnesty. Creating a din like a boiler factory and howling like derisive, they kept the North Side Turner hall in an uproar, but on the balloting they were snuffed under.

Official Action.

When E. D. Nolan, chairman, gave the enraged reds screaming, gavelled an adjournment late in the afternoon but two official actions had been taken by the congress in the shape of resolutions. They were:

On the Mooney case—Appointment of a committee of five to go to Washington to seek federal intervention; to take an immediate referendum vote in labor organizations looking to a nationwide strike starting July 4 if efforts to obtain "justice for Mooney" fail; an immediate voluntary assessment of 50 cents each from workers for a million dollar defense fund, and the inauguration of strike organization and publicity work.

Granting of amnesty—Passing of a resolution to be sent to the president, congress, and the A. P. of L. convention asking the withdrawal of troops from Russia and voicing the hope that "those whose conscience did not permit them to shed human blood" are now held as "political" prisoners shall be released.

Waste Basket Filled.

Into the waste basket of the resolutions committee went the 500 or more resolutions, covering every topic from the anti-censorship movement to a general strike against prohibition to the scores covering reconstruction. And from the floor—for the first time in the four days' congress—the reds were given their freedom.

The amnesty resolution passed after Chairman Nolan had made a speech denouncing the sneers at President Wilson.

"In the world's history President Wilson stands above every other living man," Nolan said. "I have heard sneers here, but every man with balanced reason knows that no man of the present generation measures up with him."

Were the resolution to obtain favor at Washington the release of "Big Bill" Haywood and his ninety-two I. W. W. codefendants; Victor L. Berger and his codefendants, and Eugene V. Debs, all under conviction for violation of the espionage act, as well as large numbers of other prisoners, including interned Germans, would be given their freedom.

## LIFE'S BLOOD

Y. M. C. A. Man Tells Jews of Terrible Suffering of Kinsmen Overseas.

THAN T. COLTON, international Y. M. C. A. secretary, told members of the Chicago committee engaged in raising funds for the Jewish war sufferers, about the misery which they are seeking to alleviate, yesterday.

"Some of the women are almost without clothing and the children are barefooted," he said. "In one place there were 20,000 of them living in the barest of a single roof—living on the bark of trees for their diet. One of our office men in Moscow told me he actually hated to leave home in the morning, for on the street he was besieged by women who fell on their knees and begged him for help."

The larger contributions received yesterday follow:

Strana, Leo. \$1,500.

Illinois branch, Mousman Jews (plus). \$500.

Brown, Martin. \$500.

The Hub, Henry C. Lytle & Sons. \$400.

Nathan, Adolph. \$200.

Cahn, William M. \$200.

Swartz, Henry D. \$200.

Salinger, N. \$200.

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## SPEEDWAY PARK PLAN OPPOSED BY DR. BILLINGS

New Foe of Hospital Found; Hines May See Baker Today.

The name of Dr. Frank Billings of Chicago was thrust into the Speedway hospital controversy yesterday when it became known, according to a dispatch from Washington, that he had filed a statement with the war department and with the senate condemning the project. Investigation of the project by a senate committee was postponed until Monday.

Until then it is probable the nature of Dr. Billings' statement and his reasons for his attitude will not be known. The reason given for postponing the investigation was that certain witnesses from Chicago could not reach Washington before Monday.

Hines May See Baker Today.

In the meantime Edward Hines, promoter of the hospital project, will endeavor to come to an understanding with Secretary of War Baker. Through the efforts of Senator James Hamilton Lewis, Mr. Hines has been promised opportunity today to present his side of the controversy to Mr. Baker.

Dr. Billings is now connected with the staff of the surgeon general of the army.

The present investigation is being made by the public buildings and grounds committee of the senate.

Confirmation of Milan Hitchcock's story that he had seen Capt. W. B.

Asbury in Berwyn last September was obtained from Capt. Asbury's father, W. B. Asbury, an architect at 178 West Jackson boulevard.

"My son was home for two days during September, about the 19th of the month, I think," he said. "He was on his way to the T. N. T. job in Glenside, Cal., where he has been ever since. He may have seen Hitchcock for a few minutes or he may have ridden into town with him. I do not think they were together much. There was no time."

Didn't Speak of Speedway.

"I know nothing of the circumstances which led to my son's action in sending the telegram asking Hitchcock for a valuation of lands in the vicinity of Speedway park. All I know is from newspaper reports. I have not heard that he was coming east. He did not speak of the Speedway matter while he was home and I do not think he regarded it as a matter of importance."

I. W. W.'S PRISON TERMS RUN FROM 1 TO 10 YEARS

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 17.—After breaking their "silent defense" today in the United States District court, to protest against their conviction, and to declare their contempt for the prosecution and all legal processes, forty-three Industrial Workers of the World were given prison sentences ranging from one to ten years, following their conviction yesterday of conspiring to institute a campaign of terrorism and sabotage in this state.

Three of the forty-six defendants, including Miss Theodora Pollok of Piedmont, Cal., secured a stay of execution through notice that an motion for a new trial would be filed in their behalf.

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At \$5 the Shayne Superfine represents all the quality that can be put into a hat at that price.

Knox Hats \$8 to \$20 ALSO KNOX COATS

**JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.**  
Hatters and Tailors

## KNIGHT IN MA PUZZ

Two Wives "My St Crie

Judge Scully pathic court on Tuesday state Friday is his day Judge Scully and support

"tangled" popular Mrs. Kathleen of F. S. Smith, appeared for support against auditor of Armo

"Well—what's the impatient ju There's a b must be cared fo

Asks About "I don't know remarked. He a haps he was the A Social Se broke in.

"Is this man a second wife?" she wife is Mrs. Alar of Frank St. avenue.

"The man pr commented Judge But there are second marriage or, too." The sec we don't know w obtained a divor

Reveals T "What do you rage?" the Judge "Knight has Dakota. The ca third venture in "My stars—w Smith, too? Say all straightened o it a week from t judge as he dese

BRITISH GIANT C SHOOT

LONDON, Jan less Service—A expected to be of than the "Big B secret productions non works, it be This gun, which have been used towns, was about and its weight, mounted, is given

It was stated, the monster cun distances of fifty working on it, w it probably wou ninety miles.

As far as could man, the gun wa an extra tube into range naval gun proximately doub the barrel and co a shell of about e fifteen. The et before the gun c

INVALID AND 2 CH SAVED

Two sleeping child woman, unable to rescued last night from a gas explos of \$10,000 to the th ing at 574 South

Smoke, flames, a the building immed plation. Josephine played by Mrs. Phil occupies the first to carry Mr daughters, Caroline Bernice, 4, to the wait to dress. T cally destroyed.

Mrs. Theresa Sl years old, was slon flat. After all the some one remembe has reserves from tion—E. C. Molde Moldenhauer—thre overcoats over the smoke filled stairw back to safety.

Chemists Ask to Protect

Preservation of t ical industry, built by congressional act out inferior foreign is asked in a resolu day at the convent Institute of Chemi

Do you know now in a stat was over 30 v dicted as the ult of policies and Europe's chief you understand was so desirou ment with Russi ously really mea

Have you consi utes the Coloss tipodes (China the coming ev tions?

The An Ide

(RON. DAVID RO in the result of yo a recent year. It is much he foregoes a d and the indicat great thinkers tal supporting without the ORDER OF YOU E. A. Stoll, Se

# GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the House of







## NEWBERRY-FORD BALLOTS MAY BE HELD BY SENATE

Hearing Discloses Some  
of Election Evidence Is  
Already Destroyed.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Because it was disclosed today that some of the ballots in the Michigan senatorial election in which Henry Ford has filed a contest against Senator-elect Truman H. Newberry, have been destroyed, it is probable that the sergeant at arms of the senate will be sent to Michigan to impound remaining ballots and hold them as evidence.

The suggestion, made by Senator Ashurst of Arizona during the preliminary hearing before the committee on privileges and elections, was endorsed by practically all present. The committee decided to hear all evidence in open session.

The Ashurst plan followed charges made by Albert Lucking, attorney for Ford, who declared that the city clerk of Saginaw had "sold for junk" the ballots of that city, after the United States court for the western district of Michigan had issued an injunction against the destruction of ballots in that part of the state.

Marquette Ballots Destroyed. Saginaw, it was explained, is in the eastern district, and the injunction there was not obtained until several days after the court in the western district had acted. Ballots in Marquette were destroyed Dec. 5.

Attorney Lucking declared that City Clerk Gay, who "junked" the Saginaw ballots, had worked for the election of Commander Newberry and handled a good deal of money for his campaign committee.

Attorney Lucking read a formal statement to the committee in which he made general charges that Commander Newberry and his campaign committee had "debauched" the primaries of Michigan through the expenditure of \$500,000. He claimed that under instructions of the Newberry campaign committee the district chairman and others who handled funds during the primaries and during the elections had made false returns minimizing the amounts they had spent.

Denies Ford Charges. On behalf of Commander Newberry, Attorney Henry E. Bodman denied all the Ford charges.

"Most of them have been made before, but I call the committee's attention to the fact that they are merely charges and not proven facts," he said. "When the time comes to substantiate them, we will be there. Mr. Newberry is an honest man. He is an innocent man."

"I think the committee ought to know that Saginaw county gave Ford a plurality, so it does not seem that the destruction of the ballots there could have been prejudicial to his interests."

Senator Kellogg objected to the whole proceeding today on the ground that this senate has no jurisdiction in the case and that the contest must be made before the next senate. Senator Pomerene refused to entertain Senator Kellogg's objections at this time.

### "Marrying Gibbs" Given One to Five Year Sentence

Jesse Otley Gibbs, he of the six wives, was sentenced to from one to five years in the penitentiary yesterday by Judge Kersten.

## CHAFING BONDS

Two Wives and Husband Seek  
Release from Irksome Ties.

HARVEY H. DANIEL, western representative of the Evansville Metal Bed company, was accused of cruelty in a bill for divorce filed yesterday in the Circuit court by Mrs. Myrtle Stone Daniel. Daniel is said to have a salary of \$10,000 a year.

Guy Austin says Maude made life a continual elapstick thrill. If she didn't attempt his life with an army revolver she was playing with a fourteen inch knife, he says. He also charges infidelity and names William E. Kneisely, 1030 North Lockwood avenue, says Charles E. Wiltshire, who is manager of the Chicago Glove and Mitt company, was cruel. She asks separate maintenance.

## VIOLA'S FRIENDS FORGOT TO PAY; MUST SHE PAY?

New Year's Eve Party  
and \$6.55 Check  
Bring Arrest.

Miss Viola Ayers' party on New Year's eve at the Winter Garden is to be aired in the courts. The question of whether Viola is or is not guilty of disorderly conduct as the result of a certain "affair de coeur" is to be pondered over by twelve men, good and true.

Miss Ayers lives at 920 Cornelia avenue. The police blotter records her as "27, American, single, no occupation." The complainant in the matter is George H. Shannon, a waiter at the Winter garden, who says he "got stuck" for a \$6.55 check.

According to his accusation, Miss Ayers some time prior to New Year's day reserved a table at the restaurant. He says that two men, Miss Ayers and another woman, occupied the table. They consumed about \$20 worth of eatables and drinkables and paid the bill.

Claims Diners Vanished. Then there was, he claims, an encore to the dinner. Another little check, a sort of postscript as it were, was added. He says that this amounted to \$6.55.

While he was in the kitchen, puffed the party was gone. He says he had to pay the bill.

Shannon obtained Miss Ayers' name from the list of reservations and tried to collect. He says his luck was bad. Several days ago he swore out the warrant.

Detective Sergeants Mallow and McLaughlin of the town hall station tried to find Miss Ayers. Always she was out, they say, so they left word for her to drop around to the town hall station to be arrested. This she did.

"A Mixed Up Affair." Sid Lane, a clerk in the Criminal court, appeared for her at the Sheffield avenue court yesterday in the capacity of friend and asked for a jury trial. Mrs. Bentz, with whom Miss Ayers lives, said last night:

"It is really a very much mixed up affair. The two men and the other lady were from out of the city. What is all I know about it. Miss Ayers cannot be seen tonight. She will not be at home."

FAKE SOLICITOR FINED \$50. Charles J. Quigley, an advertising solicitor charged with attempting to obtain money for a fictitious "retained soldiers' dinner" from William Wright Jr., was fined \$50 and costs by Judge Richardson yesterday. Quigley was accused of soliciting \$50 in the name of a fund which he asserted was being raised by the Chicago Daily News for a dinner to be given at the Press club.

## PACKERS PLAN TO MAKE REPLY TO ALL CHARGES

Armour and Others  
Will Take Stand at  
Inquiry.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—The Chicago packers, having maintained silence during a long series of official attacks upon their business affairs, have decided to fight back.

It was disclosed here tonight, following another day of testimony against them before the senate agriculture committee, that the packers have decided to come to Washington in force to oppose government regulation of their business, to deny charges being made against them by the federal trade commission, Francis J.

Heney, and others, and to present to congress and the country their side of the story. All of the big packers, including J. Ogden Armour, Edward F. Swift, Edward Morris, Thomas E. Wilson, E. A. Cudahy, and others will go on the witness stand to tell their story of the packing business.

More Evidence from Files.

Further testimony about the packers' secret files found in the safe of Henry Veeder, their counsel, and sharp criticism of the food administration's alleged friendly attitude toward the packers were the developments today in the agriculture committee's investigation of the packing industry.

Testimony about secret correspondence relating to the political activities of the packers was given by Hugh McIsaac and Dr. A. P. Adams, who assisted Mr. Heney in the investigation of the packers by the federal trade commission. More details about the relations with the packers of Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, Republican leader of the house, Representative Taggart of Kansas and Representative Carlin of Virginia were furnished by their testimony. Mr. McIsaac told of a letter show-

ing the contribution of \$1,000 by the packers to Representative Taggart's campaign fund. He said the correspondence showed this contribution was "pro rated" among the packers and added that other files indicated Mr. Taggart had helped the packers in congress.

Aid to Campaign Funds.

There was another letter, he told the committee, from Representative Mann to Henry Veeder requesting the support of Mr. Veeder and his friends in the campaign.

Senator Page of Vermont protested against dragging Mr. Mann's name into the investigation, declaring it "almost an impertinence." Mr. McIsaac replied that "the whole color of the correspondence was sinister," and insisted it clearly showed that the packers regarded Representative Mann, Representative Carlin, and Representative Taggart as "their men."

EDISON TURNED OVER TO ARMY.

Because he is wanted by army officials for deserting from Camp Jackson, S. C., Barnett Edison, 20 years old, was dismissed in South Clark street court yesterday. Edison was charged with obtaining \$125 worth of goods on the account of L. Brackett Bishop.

## Cop Who Fought Robber Draws Check as Reward

Walter Copeland, a colored policeman living at 1423 Fulton street, who recently battled a bandit with three guns, subdued and captured him, has a reward coming. H. A. Klein of the Loma Grande company, 13 West Austin avenue, sent a check made out to Policeman Copeland to the Tribune yesterday. A letter accompanying it said:

"We have noted with interest an article in THE TRIBUNE showing the bravery of a certain colored policeman in capturing a holdup man single handed. We would appreciate it if you would kindly see that Policeman Walter Copeland receives the enclosed check for \$10 with our compliments."

The capture was made in Walter Harris' saloon, Bryant place and Lake street, when Policeman Copeland tried to arrest two bandits. One got away. A bullet fired by the captured bandit pierced the officer's clothing.

INDORSE FLORIDA ROAD PLAN.

Davenport, Ia., Jan. 17.—At a mass meeting today the Florida good roads plan was unanimously endorsed and Scott county's representative in the state assembly instructed to work and vote for its adoption.



"In this country we must have but one flag, the American flag; but one language, the English language; and above all—one loyalty—an individual loyalty to the United States."

# "The Fighting Roosevelts"

## By CHARLES HANSON TOWNE

A Thrilling and Romantic Story  
of Adventure and Achievement

An authorized biographical story of the life of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt. This story of "The Fighting Roosevelts" was written under authorization of Colonel Roosevelt. It was to have been released for publication in February and was written with no thought of the sudden tragic death of America's great statesman. It is the story of his career and the story which he approved before his death.

STARTS TODAY

IN

THE CHICAGO EVENING POST



"THE LONG, LONG TRAIL" (Cartoon by Ding from The Post of January 11th)

## Mandel Brothers

Misses' section, fourth floor.

The advance modes of spring in  
misses' chic cloth frocks  
for present-day wear

Fashionable frocks of serge, poret twill or  
tricotine in which youthful distinction is  
enhanced by perfect tailoring and graceful  
trimming. Especially:



Misses' serge  
frocks at \$35

Misses' cloth  
frocks at \$45

Early spring modes, with  
embroideries of hand-  
some design. One style  
as shown in the sketch.

Distinctively youthful;  
the style pictured in  
serge, with sash and  
colored stitching.

Clearing misses' winter coats

All remaining winter coats reduced for clearance.  
Styles appropriate for immediate and future wear.  
Many of the coats fur trimmed. Featuring excep-  
tional values at \$25, 29.50 and \$35.

Fourth floor.

NAT  
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BIG PLA

Optional Agre  
Draft Abol  
Minor Ass

New York, Jan. 17.—Outstanding features of the day today. One of the National League rule it adopted Wednesday salary limit of \$11,000 other was effected. There will be no more agreements in the future; that all players chased by major league.

At a special meeting declared the insufficient. According to the club's higher limit, but it declined to discuss it. It was satisfied, however, that a similar rule adopted by the American League. That all the major league observe it.

Triangle Tragedy. Many trades and more, but the only one announced was a trade of players in which Detroit and Boston league were in. Oscar Vitt from Detroit to Boston. In return, Boston secured pitcher Al Smith, and pitcher and the Washington Janvin, second baseman. The Boston club side who managed Toronto last year, as so. Agitation for a return under which only two competing teams the players' portion of money, was started. The American League owners went on the return to this plan in force for the last all players in the each league were sh.

To Sign New. The seasons of leagues will be cut when a working agreement by the national major organizations, representing the National League, the place of the national league by mutual agreement. The meeting which lasted to a late hour tonight session they discussed the practice of players under an option in future a violation will incur a penalty \$500 in class A, \$750 in class A, \$1000 in class C, and \$1,200 for B for class C players, and for class D players.

Drafting Season. In drafting players can only take one player from each club to the number which lower classifications or classifications, in right to purchase until past, from clubs in the drafting season was from Oct. 1 to 10 and of draft will be allowed. In regard to players agreed that class A, twenty-one on reserve ten during the play five on the opening of Clubs in all other be allowed to have reserve list, but club be limited to fifteen classes C and D, this ing the season.

Another new rule reference to future club will be governed by census instead of the Under this arrangement league and Texas class A instead of B.

Brother of Ho to Play on

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 17.—M. Hollister, brother of the famous youngster, the Cubs in winter season, has been named as manager of the Dallas Texas league. Web Conley, member in the Municipal league a contract to play in the club of the Texas.

Bill Donovan Jersey City

New York, Jan. 17.—former manager of Americans and coach Detroit Americans, as manager of the National league team.

Illinois Basketball to Coach

Ralph Woods, former Illinois basketball player, has been engaged to coach the team. He is a former player of the Evansville team. He will play in the season against Lake X. M. C. A. tomorrow.







## CHICAGO DRYS WANT BRYAN AT THEIR JUBILEE

Governors Also Will Be  
Asked to Take Part in  
Celebration Here.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

Plans for the jubilee of the drys were made last evening by the leaders of the Anti-Saloon league, the W. C. T. U., and other dry sympathizers.

One of the largest of Chicago's auditoriums will be rented and the speakers will be governors of states, William Jennings Bryan, and Howard H. Russell, founder of the Anti-Saloon league. Just who the governors will be was not decided positively.

**Celebration in Two Weeks.**  
The date of the celebration is still tentative, but it will be in about two weeks, giving plenty of time for preparation.

A union meeting to be addressed by Miss Anna A. Gordon, national president of the W. C. T. U., will be held tomorrow evening in the First Presbyterian church, Evanston.

Two billion dollars is estimated to be the approximate value of properties affected by the national prohibition amendment. This estimate is declared to represent a fair valuation of distillery, brewery, wholesale and retail liquor establishments.

**\$50,000,000 Property Here.**  
In Chicago alone approximately \$50,000,000 in brewery, retail and wholesale establishments, exclusive of stocks, was said by liquor interests' representatives to be affected.

Chicago Brewery association figures show that forty breweries have operated in Chicago and twelve outside firms have branches, but have not carried on manufacture here. Excluding stocks and taking into consideration the actual value of plants and equipment, the figures indicate brewery interests are affected to the extent of about \$35,000,000.

Retail and wholesale liquor establishments, including the fixtures of about 1,850 saloons in Chicago and about 400 other saloons in Cook county, according to M. J. McCarthy, secretary of the Liquor Dealers' Protective association, are affected to the extent of about \$15,000,000. In some quarters it was said this figure may reach \$25,000,000.

Levy Mayer, attorney for the distilling interests, said their first action will be to attempt to compel a referendum on the dry amendment in the twenty-two states where the referendum is a part of the state constitution. This action will be started before the amendment to the federal constitution has been finally certified.

## LARSON'S STA- RIGHT SHOES



put the  
feet Right  
and Keep  
them  
Right

If your feet trouble you, look for the cause. 99 times out of 100 you'll find the cause is the shoes you are wearing. They are misfits because they were not made for your feet.

It isn't any wonder, then, that your feet trouble you, or rather your shoes trouble your feet. Stop wearing these ill-fitting shoes and fit your feet with a pair of Larson's Sta-Right shoes.

made over your own feet by a plaster paris cast system of shoe building, the only method whereby real shoe comfort and foot health can be secured.



Sta-Right,  
\$18  
AND UP

Custom Shoes to  
Measure,  
\$17  
AND UP

Plaster Casts,  
\$10

**MARTIN LARSON**  
Chicago's Only Shoe Specialist  
369 W. Madison St.  
At the Bridge

## SEEK TO SAVE BEER AND WINE IN FINAL VOTE

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 17.—A movement to save from outlawry the manufacture and consumption of beer and light wines of small alcoholic content, notwithstanding the ratification of the federal prohibition constitutional amendment, was inaugurated today by the New York Federation of Labor.

The executive committee of the organization authorized the sending of letters to all representatives in congress and to members of the New York legislature requesting them to vote when the enforcement provisions are being enacted by congress and by the several states, to permit "the continued production of pure light wines and beers of noninjurious alcoholic content—the table beverages of hosts of Americans."

**Wisconsin Votes U. S. Dry.**  
Madison, Wis., Jan. 17.—The legislature of Wisconsin today completed ratification of the national prohibition

amendment. The vote in the house was 55 to 39. The senate ratified the amendment last Wednesday.

**Minnesota Ratifies Amendment.**  
St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 17.—Minnesota ratified the federal prohibition amendment at 12:35 o'clock this afternoon. The house adopted the resolution by a vote of 92 to 36. The senate adopted the resolution yesterday.

**Belgian Actress, Former Bernstorff Aid, Warned**

Mlle. Marie Philippins Artols, Belgian actress and lecturer, who admitted she was in Count Bernstorff's pay spreading German propaganda in the United States at one time, was called to the federal building yesterday. Philip J. Barry of the bureau of investigation asked her why her advertising represented that she had letters of recognition from the department of justice.

"It is a mistake of my press agent," she said. She was advised to warn him against other similar mistakes. Mlle. Marie has been addressing civic bodies in Chicago on the world war.

## MOVIES WARNED THEY MAY SHARE FATE OF SALOON

**Lack of Co-operation  
by Manufacturers  
Stirs Censors.**

Unless moving picture manufacturers show more inclination to co-operate with the city censorship commission, the movies are apt to meet the same fate as the saloons.

Timothy D. Hurley, chairman, made this statement to his associates at yesterday's meeting of the commission. For some reason the manufacturers have shunned the commission's hearings and no explanation has been forthcoming.

"That same thing that happened to the saloons is liable to happen to the

movies," Mr. Hurley said. "The saloons lost because their owners were loath to submit to proper regulation."

**Industry Called Unfair.**

"I think the movie industry is acting unfairly in not co-operating with this commission," said the Rev. Father P. G. Dinneen, S. J.

Maj. M. L. C. Funkhouser, former second deputy superintendent of police, was the principal witness. "The manufacturers are not interested in the morals of a community," he said. "They want to make money out of their pictures. I want to say, however, that the Chicago manufacturers do not display this feeling. They want to make pictures which are not harmful to the morals of the young. I think the censorship bureau should be independent of the police department, if it is possible."

**\$10,000 Fee for Permit.**

"Did the film manufacturers have anything to do with your removal?" asked Ald. F. J. Link. "I think they conspired to have me removed," said the major. "I know where a fee of \$10,000 was offered a

man to get a permit for a certain picture. He did not get the permit. I know of another case where \$5,000 was offered, and I think paid."

"These are the very things we want to know," said Ald. Link. Chairman Hurley counseled against the commission going into matters outside its sphere of activity. Martin J. Quigley also protested against the major answering these questions.

**Major to Tell Story.**

Ald. Link persisted that the commission had a right to go into such matters, and it was agreed to have the major present again next Friday to answer these queries.

"If money was used in Maj. Funkhouser's removal, we have a right to know it," Ald. Link said.

**Cutter, Admitting Guilt,  
Will Ask Light Sentence**

Millard H. Cutter, under four indictments for bond forgeries totaling \$787,000, will face Judge Marcus Kavanagh today with a confession of guilt and a plea for a light sentence.

## \$5000 Reward in Cash and No Questions Asked

for the return of  
**\$250,000 Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds**  
The above reward will be paid in cash upon the return to us at any one of our offices mentioned below of twenty-five Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds of \$10,000 each, numbered 23,734 to 23,758 inclusive, and no questions will be asked. This offer expires February 1st, 1919.

**The Studebaker Corporation**

N. R. FELTES, Treasurer, South Bend, Ind.  
C. D. FLEMING, Assistant Treas., Plant No. 1, Detroit, Mich.  
F. R. BUMP, Manager, 56th St. and Broadway, New York City.  
G. L. WILLMAN, Mgr., 21st St. and Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

OUR idea is that the only way you can be sure you're satisfied with goods you buy is to wear them and see. We expect you to apply that test to any goods we sell. If not satisfactory, money cheerfully refunded.

We emphasize the super-values in these Hart Schaffner & Marx suits, overcoats and ulsters at \$35

THERE was a time when \$35 didn't look like such a very low price, but that was some years ago. Today \$35 for such clothes as these is a saving to you of \$5, \$10, \$15 on the purchase.

Here are thousands of high quality suits, overcoats, ulsters for men and young men; they are new goods, many of them a special big purchase of the makers' wholesale season's surplus; there are no "jobs," no "seconds," no "off styles"; these clothes are fresh from the Hart Schaffner & Marx tailor shops.

You know the values in these clothes; all-wool fabrics, finest tailoring, smartest, liveliest styles; the new welt-seam-waist types in suits and overcoats, so favored by young men, are a great feature.

We've never seen nor offered values as compared with market costs that have been greater than these at

**\$35**

IMPORTANT reductions in our costliest suits, overcoats, ulsters; mostly from the finest imported fabrics; suits that have been priced \$50, \$60, \$70; overcoats, \$50, \$60, \$75, \$85, \$100; the prices on these are quite definitely lowered. You'll get some real bargains.

**Army and Navy officers' Hart Schaffner & Marx uniforms about half price**

\$85 army or navy overcoats, \$45; \$65 overcoats, \$40; \$60 overcoats, \$35.

Suits that were \$55, \$57, \$60, now \$30; suits that were \$45 and \$50, now \$25.

Privates' uniforms, all-wool, \$35 value, \$22.50; or \$25 and \$30 value, \$20; khaki uniforms, worth \$9.50, now \$4.50; \$6 flannel shirts at \$3.50; \$18 Cordovan puttees, \$9; \$40 shell Cordovan boots, \$20.

**Maurice L Rothschild**

Money cheerfully refunded

Good clothes; nothing else  
Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Chicago  
Minneapolis  
St. Paul



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Boys' suits, overcoats, ulsters, \$15

HERE'S another instance of a very low price as compared with present costs; when we say we'll show you a boy's good all-wool suit with two pairs of pants, or a fine all-wool overcoat or ulster at \$15, we've said something.

You'll realize what an important thing it is if you compare other clothes and other prices with these at \$15.

Reduced prices on SamPeck suits and overcoats for boys. They are the best made; \$20, \$25, \$30.

SECT  
GENE  
SOCIETY  
WAN

MAYOR AT  
TRACTION  
AT FARE H

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Bliss When  
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BY OSCAR H  
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Bliss, a lawyer of  
arrests.

The colonel appea  
board of review on S  
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rimmed. The old ma  
Claim \$156,000.

To appreciate the s  
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that they are asking  
on basis of the present  
that is composed of  
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what has been ap  
improvements,  
since. The total now  
\$60,000.

Bliss told the board  
et about that \$57,775,  
companies' taxes.  
"Deduct that," he a  
"There is no propo  
that today, and what  
the city."

The meaning of the  
illustrated by Bliss' con  
street paving was torn  
away and new paving  
belonging to the city)  
was relaid.

**Capital Represent**

Bliss went on to na  
such as \$4,000,000 spen  
struction, \$8,000,000  
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in assessment on the  
ty of the companies,  
issued.

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subpoenaed Charles G  
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ing the rehabilitation pe  
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"the value of the origi  
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ation period."

**Col. Bliss Mis**

Re. Col. Bliss was n  
opinion of the compa  
although they may hav  
with his efforts in 1917.  
Chester Cleveland, spe  
the city, rose in asti  
suger, that Snyder's te  
was presented in rebuttal  
was his attitude.

But the commission  
Feb. 2, when Mr. Cleve  
examine Snyder. Other  
money is as all in. On Fe  
will argue, including Y  
for the Cook county re  
which opposes the inc

**Mayor States City**

The mayor, led by the  
Chester Cleveland, refer  
statement before the b  
The mayor said he got  
speech of Ald. Kenned  
made public, in part, m  
pamphlet by George H  
mayor reiterated the cl  
the application, which  
statively in THE TRIBUNE  
day, from Attorney Cl  
Briefly, it is that t  
should live up to their  
stances regardless of the  
ahead. He was inclin  
newspapers for suppo  
rased ordinances which  
last November. The  
had reports showing Fe  
little in the bars and o  
of 100 and 150 people o  
for about 40.

"You think that the  
be improved?" asked A  
of the mayor.

"Yes."

"You believe that  
should be spent on the  
"Whenever it is nee  
the mayor.

**Who Will Furnish**

"Have you any cons  
the money could be  
"No."

Later the mayor saw  
being led and thought  
could be improved by u  
R. B. Beach, business  
association of Comm  
the stand by the cl  
much the citizens' com  
the traction campaign  
gave the amount as \$71  
said the traction in  
\$2,250.

**Estimate of**  
H. C. Westphal, ex  
of the city con, will s  
a number of exhibit  
which was printed in  
TRIBUNE, to show that  
of the traction proper  
between \$70,000,000 and  
stand of \$144,000,000, f  
progress.







*A Friend in Need*  
Sally Joy Brown



the friends in deed and the friends in word  
may be brought together. It may be that  
we have some discarded article which has  
outgrown its usefulness that will  
seems less fortunate one happy, and  
would gladly give it if you know how  
about it. Write to me and I shall  
only too happy to be of service to  
Please write on one side of the paper.  
When information is wanted by mail,  
stamped, addressed envelope should accom-  
pany the request. Please do not send the  
keys to "The Tribune," but write for  
address of the applicant and send direct.

Student Encl. II

Will you thank the people for the books sent to me through the kindness of the State? I can now go ahead with my studies, which otherwise would have been impossible.

A. W. L.

*Boy Wants Rifle.*

"I wonder if there is some boy who doesn't play with things any more. I would give me an air rifle or a model builder. I cannot buy them myself, but I would thank any one who would give them to me."

**Folding Bed to Give.**  
"I have a full size sanitary folding bed and good mattresses to give to any deserving family if you can find them."  
"A.M."  
The donor's name will be given upon request.

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**WEDDINGS**

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James  
Murphy of 526 Deming place, to  
Roy Carney will take place  
morning at 11 o'clock at St. Clement  
church, Orchard street and Deming  
place. Miss Florence Murphy will be  
her sister's maid of honor, and the  
other sisters, Majorie, Frances and  
Virginia Murphy, will be flower girls.  
The best man will be Marion Joyce, and  
the ushers will be Emmett Carney,  
Wolf, George S. Patterson, Dr.

reception at the residence of the bride's parents will follow the ceremony.

—♦—

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Swarthout of 36 Winthrop avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Roma Leila, to Lieut. Edgar Harold Slaughter, which took place Monday at the residence of the bride's parents.

[illegible]

WEST SIDE

**WILETTE KERSHAW** Scored a Personal Triumph in **THE CROWD** HOUR. She Performs Brilliantly as the Vampire in the Exciting Society Drama.

**SPORTING LIFE**

—LAST TIMES TODAY—  
Synchronizing Music by the  
**Central Park Orchestra**  
Topical Events, Brief Plays,  
Theatrical Novelties, Artistic Tinklers  
Continuous From 2 P. M. to Almost Midnight

**HAMLIN**  
3826 WEST MADISON ST.  
TODAY—2 TO 11  
**ENID BENNETT**  
"FUSS AND FEATHERS"  
Coming Tomorrow—Johnny  
Hand's Famous Orchestra  
And MADGE KENNEDY  
"Day Dreams"  
"In a Class by Itself"

**ROADWAY STRAITS**  
12TH AND PAULINA STREETS  
—LAST TIMES TODAY—  
**ALICE BRADY**  
**IN THE HOLLOW**  
**OF HER HAND**  
Tomorrow—Beautiful Ethel Clayton  
"The Mystery Girl"

---

**MARSHALL SQUARE**  
2ND ST. AND MARSHALL BLVD.  
**ALICE BRADY**  
**IN THE HOLLOW**

OF HER HAND  
Tomorrow—ETHEL CLAYTON  
"The Mystery Girl"  
Crawford Av. N. Moore  
St.—2 to 11:30 P. M.  
JUNE ELVIDGE  
"The Bluffer"  
4730 W. Moore  
St.—2 to 11:30  
TOM MOORE

30 West, Young

**OSIE ANNEX** MADISON ST. 15  
LITTLE 17  
**ANITA STEWART**  
"VIRTUOUS WIVES"  
COMEDY  
THE NEWS

Lubliner & Trins  
**NILSON** MADISON WESTERN  
11:30 P. M.  
Grury Lane "SPORTING LIFE"  
Spectacle

**EST END** 121 N. CIGAR  
1:30 to 11:30 P. M.

**AND BENNETT** "FOUR AND A HALF"  
OF THE CLAYTON

RAMMOUNT  
 MID BENNETT  
 Cont. 1:58 to 11  
 "FUGA AND  
 FLATNESS"  
 AUSTIN  
 460 N. PARKSIDE AVE.  
 Cont. 2:30 to 11 P. M.  
 LILA LEE—Secret Garden  
 Advertise in The Tribune

[illegible]



# NEWS OF Society

**Fashion and Art of 178 Brought Back by Antiquarian Society**

There was a fascinating gathering of the art and fashion of 178 yesterday afternoon in the reception halls of the Art Institute. The occasion was the fortieth anniversary of the Antiquarian Society.

The Antiquarians, themselves, appeared in the costumes of that period and the famous costume collection of the institute by Mrs. Charles H. Johnson.

The dresses, too, these ladies wore, were of the period, and were of the most beautiful and exceedingly smart. The dresses were long and magnificent, and were of the most beautiful and exceedingly smart.

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## AS IN DAYS OF SEVENTY-EIGHT

Fashions of Forty Years Ago Worn by Society Maids and Matrons at the Antiquarians' Anniversary Reception.



Mrs. Martin A. Ryerson, Mrs. John H. Winterbotham, Mrs. Howard Linn, Miss Mabel Linn, Miss Valois Compere, Mrs. E. Harris Brewer.

### WASHINGTON SOCIETY

Washington, D. C., Jan. 17.—(Special.)—Representative Mrs. C. C. Copley and Mrs. Copley entertained at dinner tonight for Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane, their other guests including Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock and Mrs. Hitchcock, Senator Frank B. Kellogg and Mrs. Kellogg, Maj. Gen. George B. Barnett, commander of the marine corps, and Mrs. Barnett, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hertie of Chicago.

Mrs. Copley's wife of the minister from the Netherlands, received this afternoon, having with her Mrs. Sulzer, wife of the minister of Switzerland, Mrs. Frank L. Polk, wife of the acting secretary of state, and Mrs. William Phillips, wife of the assistant secretary.

Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin entertained at luncheon today for Mrs. Albert Rathbone, wife of the newly appointed assistant secretary of the treasury.

The minister of Serbia, Dr. Slavko Grouitch, and Mrs. Grouitch, who recently arrived here, have taken an apartment at the Shoreham for the coming year.

The secretary of the legation and Mrs. Frank Lazarevitch are established in an apartment at the Huntington.

Mrs. Mrs. Edgerly, who has been spending the winter in Washington, and Col. Count Alfred Skarskold de Kona, who married this morning in the presence of a little group of intimate friends. The wedding took place in the chambers of Associate Justice Ashby M. Gould of the Supreme court.

The ceremony of the legation and Mrs. Frank Lazarevitch are established in an apartment at the Huntington.

Mrs. Hackett, who has been spending the winter in Washington, and Col. Count Alfred Skarskold de Kona, who married this morning in the presence of a little group of intimate friends. The wedding took place in the chambers of Associate Justice Ashby M. Gould of the Supreme court.

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### DEARBORN ALUMNAE

#### Live Over Old Days

Stories of the old days were retold by silver haired mothers and grandmothers yesterday at the annual alumnae luncheon and meeting of the Dearborn seminary, that fashionable school that stood where now is the store of Marshall Field & Co., at the Hotel La Salle.

The story telling was supplemented with reports of officers and committees by Miss Grace Gassette, who told of the local chapter of the Dearborn seminary, that fashionable school that stood where now is the store of Marshall Field & Co., at the Hotel La Salle.

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### NEW YORK SOCIETY

#### Live Over Old Days

New York, Jan. 17.—Invitations have been sent out by Mrs. Martin J. Keogh of New Rochelle, N. Y., for a luncheon party which will be given at the Colony club for her debutante daughter, Miss Katharine Temple Keogh.

Mrs. Robert Bruce Brown has taken an apartment at 988 Fifth avenue, where she will make her home.

Miss Josephine Gibson of Bristol, R. I., is now the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson of 127 East Seventy-third street.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, whose wedding was a recent event, are in Washington, but will go later to Florida to make an extended stay.

Upon her return from Florida in the spring Miss H. Muriel Oakes, daughter of Mrs. Edward Winslow Packard of 30 East Sixtieth street, plans to go to France to aid in reconstruction work.

Harold Vanderbilt, son of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont of 477 Madison avenue, has taken a villa at Palm Beach, Fla., for the remainder of the season.

Mr. Evans was a member of the Illinois Athletic club, Missouri Athletic club, and the Beverly Golf and Ridge Country clubs. He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Miss Eugenia.

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### OBITUARY.

#### Raymond W. Evans, Lead

#### Company Official, Dies

Raymond W. Evans, vice president and general sales manager of the Eagle-Picher Lead company, died Thursday in New York City. His home was at 9914 Longwood drive, Chicago. Mr. Evans entered the employ of the Picher Lead company about twenty years ago as bookkeeper, later to become salesman. About fifteen years ago he was appointed sales manager and treasurer.

Two years ago when the Eagle White Lead company and the Picher Lead company were consolidated he was made vice president and general sales manager. He held both of these positions when he died.

Mr. Evans was a member of the Illinois Athletic club, Missouri Athletic club, and the Beverly Golf and Ridge Country clubs. He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Miss Eugenia.

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## OBITUARY.

### DEATH OF RECTOR LAID TO WORK ON SELECTIVE BOARD

His soldier's uniform was a rector's vestments, his war was a cluttered desk, where he labored unremittingly in the service of his country as chairman of local exemption board No. 59. Death claimed him yesterday—the Rev. Augustine H. W. Anderson, D. D., of All Saints' Episcopal church, North Hermitage, and Wilson avenue, Ravenswood. He had been rector ten years.

Pneumonia was the immediate cause, but his parishioners say the disease, which developed from a throat affection, would not have gained headway had not his constitution been weakened by overwork in the interests of selective service. He continued at his post until Thursday, when, on the imperative order of a physician, he went to bed. He died soon after noon yesterday.

He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Emma Webster Powell of St. Louis. They were married in April of 1916. He was 46 years old. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

### Charles H. Schwab, Retired Shoe Manufacturer, Dies

Charles H. Schwab, 83 years old, died yesterday at his home, 2301 Michigan avenue. Mr. Schwab had retired from business for many years, but was formerly a member of the firm of Schwab & Co., shoe manufacturers. He was city controller under the elder Carter H. Harrison, in 1886, and during the world's fair was vice president of the local exposition. His son, H. H. Higginbotham was one of the directing heads of the exposition.

Mr. Schwab was born in Mulhouse, Alsace, and came to Chicago sixty-four years ago. He is survived by his widow, three sons, Henry C. Alfred G. and Jerome C., and a daughter, Mrs. Charlotte Foreman.

OTTO PELTZER, 83 years old, died yesterday at his home, 822 South Dearborn avenue, Oak Park. He came to Chicago from Germany in 1883 and served many years in public office, including a term in the legislature, where he introduced the bill compelling attendance at school, now generally known as the compulsory education law.

Mr. Pelzer was a member of the Illinois Athletic club, Missouri Athletic club, and the Beverly Golf and Ridge Country clubs. He is survived by his widow and one daughter, Miss Eugenia.

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### DEATH NOTICES.

**IN MEMORIAM.**  
CHON—In fond and everlasting remembrance of our dear wife and mother, Helen Miller Chon, who was called home to God three weeks ago, on January 10, 1919. SAMUEL S. AND MURIEL CHON.  
CHON—In loving memory of our dear father, Helen Miller Chon, who passed away three weeks ago, on January 10, 1919. FATHER, MOTHER, SISTERS, AND BROTHERS.  
EDLSTEIN—Bernard B. Edlstein. In loving memory of our dear husband and father, who passed away three weeks ago, on January 10, 1919. FROM LOVING WIFE AND SON, SIDNEY.

ANDERSON—Augustine H. W. Anderson, D. D., entered into rest Jan. 17, beloved husband of Emma Powell Anderson. Services at All Saints' Episcopal church, Hermitage and Wilson avenue, North Hermitage, at 10 a. m. St. Louis, Mo.; Providence, R. I.; and Washington, D. C. Inquiries please copy.

ANDREWS—In New York City, Jan. 14, Mrs. James B. W. Andrews, mother of Lieut. Col. Barrett Andrews and Mrs. Helen B. Minkler. Interment Sterling, Ill.

BARNES—Mary W. Barnes, Jan. 16, 1919, beloved daughter of Mary W. and the late Robert Barnes, sister of Margaret. Funeral services Saturday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m. from chapel, 3419 N. Clark st. Interment Rosehill.

BARKOOF—George G. Barkoof, Jan. 18, 1919, at his residence, 7339 South Shore drive, husband of Martha Wayne Barkoof, father of Wayne Groves and Stanley Hill Barkoof. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 18, 11 a. m. from chapel at Oakwood cemetery, where deceased will be interred. Kindly omit flowers.

CARNEY—Mrs. Jane Casey, Jan. 17, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. C. G. Crane, 744 Diversey place. Interment Jan. 20 at Evergreen cemetery.

CHANDLER—Mary Chandler, wife of Charles W. Chandler, at 4627 N. Lincoln st. Funeral 10 a. m. Sunday, Jan. 19, at Grace land chapel, 6011 Olive st. Interment at Lincoln Memorial cemetery.

DOOLITTLE—Mary E. Doolittle, Jan. 16, 1919, funeral from the home of her sister, Mrs. Laura Hinde McVane, 331 Belknap st., Saturday at 2 o'clock. Interment at Rosehill.

EASTMAN—Sarah Frances Eastman, Jan. 17, 1919, aged 81 years, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Laura Hinde McVane, 331 Belknap st., Saturday at 2 o'clock. Interment at Rosehill.

EVANS—Raymond W. Evans, Jan. 16, 1919, at his home, 9914 Longwood drive, Chicago. Funeral services at chapel, Mount Hope cemetery, Monday, Jan. 20, at 3:30 o'clock p. m.

FINAN—Martin E. Finan, Jan. 17, 1919, beloved husband of Mary E. Finan, brother of Thomas and Robert F. Finan, Mrs. S. H. Finan. Funeral services at St. Charles church, 1000 N. Dearborn, Monday at 9:30 a. m. from his late residence, 6957 Yale av. to St. Bernard's church. Interment at Mt. Olivet. Autos.

GALE—In fond and everlasting remembrance of our dear wife and mother, Helen Miller Gale, who was called home to God three weeks ago, on January 10, 1919. SAMUEL S. AND MURIEL GALE.

GALLAGHER—John Gallagher, aged 77 years, beloved husband of the late Rose, father of Ray D. Gallagher. Funeral from residence of son, 7658 Emerald av., Saturday 2 p. m. Burial Oak Hill.

GALLAGHER—Thomas M. Gallagher, beloved son of Mary and John Gallagher, died of pneumonia, Jan. 18, 1919, at his residence, 4818 E. 12th st. Burial at Oak Hill.

GLADY—Ellen Glad, nee Caranagh, beloved wife of Fred Glad, mother of Mrs. E. M. Glad, and Margaret Caranagh, Mrs. Mary Gannon, and Mrs. Catherine Gannon and the late Martin Caranagh. Funeral Monday at 9 a. m. from late residence, 4503 N. Springfield av. to St. Edward's church, where high mass will be celebrated; autos to Mount Carmel.

GREENE—James C. Greene, Jan. 16, 1919, aged 53 years, husband of Saldie D. Greene, and father of Raymond C. and Edith E. Greene. Funeral at his residence, 4818 E. 12th st., Monday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m. from chapel, 4227 Cottage Grove av. Saturday, Jan. 18, at 3 p. m. Interment Oakwood cemetery.

HARKNESS—Luther Day Harkness, at St. Francis hospital, Evanston, Ill., Jan. 17, 1919, only brother of E. J. Harkness of Evanston. Burial at Oberlin O.

HARTWELL—Edith M. Hartwell, suddenly, at her residence, 5222 Dorchester av., Thursday, Jan. 16, 1919. Funeral services at St. Paul's church, 10th and Dorchester av., at 10 o'clock Saturday, Jan. 18. Interment at Kenosha, Wis. Private.

HILLSTROM—Nelly B. Hillstrom, aged 60 years, widow of John W. Hillstrom, mother of Nelly H. George R. Hill, and Harry E. Hillstrom. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 18, 1:30 p. m. from late home, 27 W. 104th st., 2 p. m. from Swedish Lutheran Elm church. Interment Mount Greenwood.

### DEATH NOTICES.

**IN MEMORIAM.**  
FISCHER—Paul Fischer, beloved husband of Bertha, nee Nordin, father of Paul W. Fischer, Carl Nordin, Herman G. Fischer, George Van Dusen, Mrs. James McLeod, Mrs. W. A. Hohn, Robert A. Hohn, and Mrs. William Werth. Thursday, Jan. 16, at his home, 6222 Emmet st., formerly of Winnetka, Ill. Funeral from chapel, 3529 Milwaukee av., Saturday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m. by auto to Mount Olivet.

GALLAGHER—John Gallagher, aged 77 years, beloved husband of the late Rose, father of Ray D. Gallagher. Funeral from residence of son, 7658 Emerald av., Saturday 2 p. m. Burial Oak Hill.

GALLAGHER—Thomas M. Gallagher, beloved son of Mary and John Gallagher, died of pneumonia, Jan. 18, 1919, at his residence, 4818 E. 12th st. Burial at Oak Hill.

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GREENE—James C. Greene, Jan. 16, 1919, aged 53 years, husband of Saldie D. Greene, and father of Raymond C. and Edith E. Greene. Funeral at his residence, 4818 E. 12th st., Monday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m. from chapel, 4227 Cottage Grove av. Saturday, Jan. 18, at 3 p. m. Interment Oakwood cemetery.

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HILLSTROM—Nelly B. Hillstrom, aged 60 years, widow of John W. Hillstrom, mother of Nelly H. George R. Hill, and Harry E. Hillstrom. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 18, 1:30 p. m. from late home, 27 W. 104th st., 2 p. m. from Swedish Lutheran Elm church. Interment Mount Greenwood.

JOHNSTON—John Johnston, aged 47 years, at New Orleans, La., beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Johnston of 1518 N. Kedzie av. Funeral Saturday, Jan. 18, 1:30 p. m. from chapel, 2410 North av. to Forest Home. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

MALLY—Frank Mally, Jan. 17, 1919, aged 59 years, husband of the late Christina Mally, father of Mrs. M. Mally, Mrs. William Mally, and George Mally. Funeral Saturday at 3 p. m. from his late residence, 418 N. York st. Interment at Mount Greenwood.

McNICHOLS—James McNichols, suddenly, Jan. 17, 1919, beloved husband of Mrs. McNichols, father of Pilot Walter C. McNichols, and Mrs. McNichols. Funeral services at St. Paul's church, 10th and Dorchester av., at 10 o'clock Saturday, Jan. 18. Interment at Kenosha, Wis. Private.

MURPHY—Mary A. Murphy (nee O'Connor), beloved wife of Timothy J. Murphy, mother of Mrs. Warren R. Murphy, Mrs. Leonard Glad, Mrs. William Glad, Mrs. Michael J. Glad, Mrs. Michael Glad, and Mrs. Michael Glad. Funeral Monday at 9:30 a. m. from chapel, 3529 Milwaukee av. to St. Bernard's church. Interment at Mt. Olivet. Autos.

NELSON—Private Edwin W. Nelson, aged 22 years, from pneumonia, Jan. 16, 1919, at his home, 6222 Emmet st., formerly of Winnetka, Ill. Funeral from chapel, 3529 Milwaukee av., Saturday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m. by auto to Mount Olivet.

OWENS—George W. Owens, beloved husband of Veronica, nee Meyers, fond father of Raymond, son of John W. and Elizabeth Owens, deceased, Jan. 16, 1919, at his home, 2049 S. Madison st. Funeral Monday, Jan. 20, at 10 a. m. from St. Theodore's church, by autos to St. Boniface. For services call Prospect 3859.

PELZER—Otto Pelzer, Jan. 17, 1919, beloved husband of Louise H. Pelzer, father of William H. Pelzer, aged 47 years, and Carl H. Pelzer, aged 45 years. Funeral Monday, Jan. 20, at 10 a. m. from St. Theodore's church, by autos to St. Boniface. For services call Prospect 3859.

PRATT—Hilda Pratt, nee Kropf, beloved wife of John Pratt, daughter of Paul and Natalia Kropf, sister of Carl G. Kropf. Funeral from late residence, 6218 Halsted st., Saturday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m. Interment at Rosehill.

RIEBS—Olive J. Riebs, Jan. 17, 1919, wife of the late Edwin J. Riebs, nee Kropf, sister of Carl G. Kropf. Funeral from late residence, 6218 Halsted st., Saturday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m. Interment at Rosehill.

SCHWAB—Charles H. Schwab, aged 83 years, died yesterday at his home, 2301 Michigan avenue, Oak Park. He came to Chicago from Germany in 1883 and served many years in public office, including a term in the legislature, where he introduced the bill compelling attendance at school, now generally known as the compulsory education law.

STUBBART—Stubbart, nee Kropf, beloved wife of John Stubbart, daughter of Paul and Natalia Kropf, sister of Carl G. Kropf. Funeral from late residence, 6218 Halsted st., Saturday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m. Interment at Rosehill.



# NERVOUSNESS OF DEALERS SHOWN BY GRAIN PRICES

## Bulges and Breaks Numerous, but Fail to Hold.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Bulges and breaks in corn and oats were numerous, but extremes failed to hold and the action showed an increased degree of nervousness with a close at intermediate prices for corn, January being 10 and July 10 lower, while May was unchanged, and other months 1/2 to 1/4 higher. Oats finished at 10 1/2 to 1/4 higher. Oats finished at 10 1/2 to 1/4 higher.

Corn showed stubborn resistance to bear pressure, and while there was heavy selling by local professionals, who had the news in their favor, the close was firm on the deferred deliveries. January was depressed by sales of 105,000 bu. to go to store at \$1.37, and closed within 1/4 of the bottom, at \$1.35. February finished at \$1.33, March \$1.31, May \$1.29, and July \$1.25.

While the day's range on the deferred deliveries was only 1/4 of a cent, fluctuations were extremely rapid. A small bulge was made at the start on the bull-bull press cables regarding the foreign situation, but later there was some loose talk in circulation about everything in general and nothing in particular, which led to unloading by some of the early buyers, and a break followed. Final trades were on a substantial rally.

Farmers showed increased determination to hold their grain for better prices, and offerings to arrive were limited. Part of the corn moving is going to other markets, which are now higher than Chicago, especially Omaha. Mid-weather prevailed over the greater part of the belt, and no low temperatures are in sight. Country roads have broken up. Sample values were unchanged to 20 lower, with receipts 257 cars. Domestic shipping sales, 25,000 bu. Argentine shipments for the week were about as expected, 1,175,000 bu. against \$11.00 but last year. None was shipped to the United States.

Oats Show Great Strength.

Oats showed independent strength and closed about the high point, with short covering strongly in evidence. Prices had a range of 1/4 to 1/2, and at the last January was 67 1/2, February 67 1/2, March 67 1/2, May 68 1/2, and July 65 1/2. Receipts were limited at 110 cars, and the country is not selling. Southern bids were equal to or better than Chicago spot prices. Domestic shipping sales, 10,000 bu. Deliveries aggregated 25,000 bu.

Government Buys Barley.

A firm note was noticeable in rye with sales of No. 2 on track at \$1.29, 1 1/2, while the government bought 44,000 bu. No. 2 in store at \$1.62. Deferred futures were 1/4 to 1/2 higher. New York cleared 275,000 bu. for export. Deliveries, 4,400 bu. Receipts, 22 cars. Milwaukee and Minneapolis were unchanged. The northwest had \$1 cars.

The feature in the barley market was the buying of 150,000 bu. by the government at \$1.01. Speculators and investors took the good to close at unchanged prices, while the medium and low kinds averaged about 10 to 15 in sympathy with other grains. Deliveries were 5,000 bu. Spot prices at \$2.00 to \$2.04. Receipts, 75 cars. Milwaukee was unchanged to 10 lower, Minneapolis unchanged, and Omaha unchanged to 10 higher. The northwest had 12 cars.

Flax seed at Duluth closed 1/4 to 1/2 lower; January \$2.35, May \$2.35, Winnipeg 40c lower; May \$2.35. The three markets had \$1 cars.

Timothy seed unchanged. March \$11.44. Toledo unchanged. January \$4.90. March \$5 per bu. of 46 lbs. Clover seed unchanged. Country lots, \$25.00 per 100 lbs. Toledo unchanged to 7 1/2 lower; January, \$25.10; March, \$25.15 per bu. of 40 lbs.

Stronger Tone in Provisions.

Buying of May ribs by the larger packers, said to be against allotments for export, and an overall condition in that market helped to make a stronger feeling and advanced prices 37 1/2, with the close at 100 under the market. There are indications of liberal allotments being made the next few days to other countries than England, which tend to hold prices up and check selling. The English are trying to depress values of meat and report large stocks of bacon and lard and demand small, with a lighter call from the continent. Hams there are selling well.

Some selling was on by speculators on a report that stocks in England were equal to twenty weeks' requirements. Shipments of lard and meats are large and there is a heavy trade in meat. Hog supplies were smaller and prices better. Prices follow:

Meat Pork.

High. Low. 1918. 1917. 1916. 1915. 1914. 1913. 1912. 1911. 1910. 1909. 1908. 1907. 1906. 1905. 1904. 1903. 1902. 1901. 1900. 1899. 1898. 1897. 1896. 1895. 1894. 1893. 1892. 1891. 1890. 1889. 1888. 1887. 1886. 1885. 1884. 1883. 1882. 1881. 1880. 1879. 1878. 1877. 1876. 1875. 1874. 1873. 1872. 1871. 1870. 1869. 1868. 1867. 1866. 1865. 1864. 1863. 1862. 1861. 1860. 1859. 1858. 1857. 1856. 1855. 1854. 1853. 1852. 1851. 1850. 1849. 1848. 1847. 1846. 1845. 1844. 1843. 1842. 1841. 1840. 1839. 1838. 1837. 1836. 1835. 1834. 1833. 1832. 1831. 1830. 1829. 1828. 1827. 1826. 1825. 1824. 1823. 1822. 1821. 1820. 1819. 1818. 1817. 1816. 1815. 1814. 1813. 1812. 1811. 1810. 1809. 1808. 1807. 1806. 1805. 1804. 1803. 1802. 1801. 1800. 1799. 1798. 1797. 1796. 1795. 1794. 1793. 1792. 1791. 1790. 1789. 1788. 1787. 1786. 1785. 1784. 1783. 1782. 1781. 1780. 1779. 1778. 1777. 1776. 1775. 1774. 1773. 1772. 1771. 1770. 1769. 1768. 1767. 1766. 1765. 1764. 1763. 1762. 1761. 1760. 1759. 1758. 1757. 1756. 1755. 1754. 1753. 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17

**STOCK WEAKNESS  
LEADS TO STUDY  
OF CONDITIONS**

**SALE OF COOK  
COUNTY BONDS**

# Recession of Prices Not Forecast by News of Day.

## First Municipal Issue Be Offered for Some Time.

[New York Times Financial Review.]

New York, Jan. 17.—The weakness which developed among stocks today caused a renewal of study of market conditions, not so much because of the extent of the declines as by reason of the fact that a recession had not been forecast by developments the day before.

In some respects transactions bore the earmarks of bear pressure, coupled with hurried liquidation of speculative accounts. The steady business of the stock exchange in the first part of the day indicated little if any change from the irregular tendency previously noted, but this indifferent sort of trading became altered more quickly into a retreating movement of industrial stocks, which left prices at the end of the session from 1 to more than 3 points lower, with larger declines in some cases.

The decline of prices in Consolidated Gas was chiefly explainable by the suit to annul the 80 cent gas provision on the ground that sufficient income was not obtainable under the current rate.

Sales Were Lower.

Some of the steel and equipment issues appeared to be depressed by discussion of a slackening in demand for particular products, discussion not unconnected with an impression obtained from Washington that the railroad program probably be curtailed in the near future.

Considered broadly, traders in securities, and investors as well, found considerable cause for concern in the day's news and rumors. The telegraph from Washington supplied much of the material.

The revolving fund of \$500,000,000 provided for the construction of railways under government supervision—under government exhaustion, and with a heavy deficit looming up for the year, it was not extraordinary that talk of a movement on the part of the treasury department for another increase in freight rates was heard. It may have been that the possibility of an increased income worked to depress railroad stocks, as they shared out to a moderate degree in the day's declines.

Operations Are Reduced.

The mercantile agencies report reduced operations during the week at many manufacturing centers, with the offsetting favorable comment that price reductions in certain commodities were enough among basic commodities to arouse hopes of an early revival of operations.

A slowing down of mills and factories means, of course, less employment for labor, and it is to be hoped that a renewal of buying will appear before the forces of labor are augmented largely by returning soldiers. The current gradual expansion of export industries, encouraging, a movement which may gain force quickly after the efforts of representatives of manufacturing interests who are going abroad are more clearly defined.

Money Market Favorable.

The state of the money market continues to be favorable to the output of new securities, and active work on a number of the corporation issues has led to a sizable lot, is being done. The feeling seems to be rather general among bankers that needed financing may safely be carried out up to March 1 or a little later without impairing the amount of funds necessary to put through the Victory loan.

There is reason to believe that loans authorized for the financing will run into the tens of millions will be arranged for in the next two months.

### FINANCIAL NOTES

Corporations do not yield so easily to employees' demands as in wartime. Textile manufacturers of New England announced that the eight hour day demanded by workers would not be granted, even though it meant the loss of those whose employment 8,000 persons. Rejection of the demand made by the United Textile Workers of America without impairment of wages Feb. 8 is announced by President Brown of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

Speculation in Russian bonds and currency has attracted a cabernet gang running from Poland saying that the bolshevik government proposes to reevaluate the country's foreign debt and make a bid for allied favor.

Bankers are discussing with interest and some anxiety the proposal that an international gold pool of half a billion or more be established for the settlement of international balances, to avoid the continuous shipment of gold, the consensus is that no such pool can be formed until a league of nations sufficiently strong to give practical assurance of unbroken peace has been organized. Even then many difficulties might arise if the metal is to be deposited in London it would interfere with its position of financial capital of the world. The sentiments of America in that regard are decidedly opposed to such a development.

Commercing Monday evening, Jan. 20, odd lots in Texas Oil will be traded in New York. Royal Dutch will be traded in New York instead of a half.

The entire import control of hides, skins, furs and tanning materials carried on by the American Council on Foreign Trade war board has been discontinued.

Sales of the United Drug company for the year 1918 were in excess of \$50,000,000, about the English business. Figures from the American branch show that the pharmaceutical business alone increased over ten per cent.

The Hamilton plant of the Oliver Chilled Iron Company of Hamilton, Ont., has been sold to the International Harvester Company of New Jersey.

One independent iron and steel producer with a large iron capacity reports it will attempt to evade tougher orders issued last week. Despite this situation, the manufacturer does not foresee any recession in present profitable buying. Steel makers are more confident. The understanding in some quarters is that the total railroad tonnage now shows 60 per cent of what it was as high price.

Stockholders of the State bank of West Virginia have voted to increase the capital from \$25,000 to \$100,000, and to sell the surplus. The bank reported that in 1918 earned 84 per cent on its capital.

The slowing down in general business here is reflected in the textile manufacturing industry. The American Woolen company, formerly known as the American Woolen company, which was running at top speed for the signing of the armistice, has been slowed down. The company has been producing other things it is now said to be working on a basis of around 80 per cent.

BY GLENN GRISWOLD.

The sale of \$350,000 series B County road bonds Monday will prove more important than the amount of issue suggests. It is the first municipal bond sold in some time and will provide a test of the theory that the bond market is losing its vim, that there is already a tendency toward lower prices in anticipation of the new year loan.

It is true that a congestion of securities undigested depresses the market to some extent, but indications that conditions are moving toward normal, for two months every issue offered was subscribed many times, bidding was five after the books closed, and premiums were quoted. This encouraged "riding" by brokers and dealers who participated in syndicates with no expectation of giving bonds permanent placement. Now that salesmen must return to the rational business of merchandising bonds instead of taking flyers in the market there is much grumbling.

Only Two at Premium.

There are only two of the many issues floated in the last three weeks that are now quoted at a premium. The failure of the buyer must take a loss or go to work as a salesman.

Bankers understand that arrangements are being completed for the sale here of a new issue of United Kingdom 5½ per cent notes to refund approximately \$100,000,000 similar notes which mature February 1.

Like the initial issue the notes will mature in two years. This will be the first of the financing attempted here since the country entered the war. It is assumed that the majority of purchasers will accept the new notes at a discount.

An original issue of \$150,000,000 of these notes due Feb. 1, \$7,500,000 have been retired through the sale of collateral and nearly \$50,000,000 have been converted into twenty year 5½ per cent British bonds.

Liberty Bonds Steady.

Liberty bonds were steady. There was some yielding on the part of industrial issues. New York tractors and utility bonds broke on a selling wave stimulated by the loss of 3 points in Consolidated Gas.

An important industrial maturity fallowed due Feb. 1 concerning which no announcement has been made will be the \$15,000,000 three year 5 per cent note of the Birmingham Arms, Union-Metallurgical Cartridge company. The National City company brought out the issue in 1916. At its offices yesterday it was said that there is nothing definite as to how the issue will be refinanced, but an announcement will be made in the next few days.

## TWO BANKS PICK THEIR OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

The Citizens' National bank selected officers and directors except that Theodore Moor was elected cashier to succeed John H. Johnson. The directors are:

Anton H. Tapper, James K. Stinson,  
Carl E. Bauer, Joseph J. Ruff,  
William W. Wells, F. Schaff,  
Leo Wolf.

The directors elected the following officers:

F. B. Schaaf, president.  
Theodore M. Weiss, vice president.  
John H. Johnson, secretary.  
Willard Moor, cashier.

B. A. Symyckiewicz was elected a vice president of the Metropolitan State bank, and the other officers and directors were re-elected.

The officers are:

President—John B. Brenna.  
Vice president—John B. Krolikas.  
Vice president—B. A. Symyckiewicz.

DIRECTORS.

John Krolikas, Anton Barkovska,  
Anton Enkvig, Anton Barkovska,  
M. L. Brenna, Julius C. Brenna,  
Justin Mackewich, John Barkovska.

## Calumet and Hecla Mines To Reduce Working Time

Calumet, Mich., Jan. 17.—The Calumet and Hecla and subsidiary mines will work only three-quarters time beginning next Monday, it was announced today, because a large surplus of refined copper for which there is said to be no market and because of the uncertainty of the future. Twelve thousand men are affected.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO. REVIEW.

Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is running lower for the corresponding week of 1918. Road sales for immediate delivery are much larger, while those for future delivery are less than for the same week a year ago. Customers were in the house in increasing numbers. Collections are good."

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The Looms outfit were steadier. The Looms outfits were withdrawn, no more being offered at 21 cents. The price for Forty-two's decreased one-half cent. Blankets were ordered freely. All other goods were steady. They were unsettled and quiet with bulging ease.

PROPOSALS FOR Lined Oil. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Engineering Division, War Department, Washington, D. C., until 10-30 o'clock tomorrow morning, Jan. 18, for the purchase of lined oil. The proposals will be opened in public for furnishing the information relating to this circular (1525) may be obtained from this office. The proposals should be submitted to the assistant purchasing agent, 24 State street, New Orleans, Louisiana; also from the assistant purchasing agent, 24 State street, New York City. Proposals should be sent throughout the United States.

SALE OF SODIUM PERMANGANATE. MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION OF THE GENERAL ENGINEERING DIVISION, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., has announced that sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 10 tons of sodium permanganate, 50 percent strength, for use in the manufacture of dynamite. Bids may be made on Form D. 3 obtainable from this office. Bids must be received until 10 A. M. January 20, 1919.

SALE OF COKE COATED TIN PLATE. MATERIAL DISPOSITION SECTION OF THE GENERAL ENGINEERING DIVISION, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., has announced that sealed bids are requested for the whole or any portion of 10 tons of coke coated tin plate, 14 oz. weight, for use in the manufacture of dynamite. Bids may be made on Form D. 4 obtainable from this office. Bids must be received until 10 A. M. January 20, 1919.



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unity for

Only those with pre-  
experience and gift  
ferences will be con-  
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40 N. Wells-st.  
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who drinks. Reply to W. E.  
70 Main-st., Salt Lake City, Utah.  
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19th-st.



**WANTED-FEMALE HELP.**

**Stores and Offices.**  
**YOUNG LADIES FOR FOLDING, maling, and inclosing; lady work; good salary.**  
BABSON BROS.,  
284 E. W. 19th-st.

**Executive and Manager.**  
**MAN-EXPERIENCED TO MANAGE**  
Executive department outside of city.  
Address 802 Tribune.

**Girls-Office and Factory.**  
for plain cooking and domestic work;  
experience not necessary. North Shore sub-  
urb. Address 614 1/2 Tribune.

**RIGHT YOUNG GIRL TO**  
"TAKE FULL CHARGE OF  
ILLINARY STOCK ROOM;  
CELEBRATE SALARY AND  
ONDERFUL CHANCE FOR  
ADVANCEMENT."

**APPLY AT ONCE.**  
LESCHIN, INC.,  
318 S. MICHIGAN,  
MISS LESSER.

**GIRLS.**  
TO LEARN: 16 YEARS OF AGE AND  
over; no previous experience necessary;  
work to start in 10 days; increase in  
pay as product increases; large light work-  
ing conditions; no dangerous machinery;  
houses and lunchrooms.

**ALSO**  
Girls, 14 to 16 years of age,  
learn.  
work to start: hours 8:45 A. M.  
to 3:30 P. M.; half day Saturday.

**Apply at once.**  
R. DONNELLEY & SONS  
COMPANY,  
21st-st. and Calumet-av.

**GIRLS.**  
100 GIRLS TO LEARN.  
YEARS OF AGE OR OVER.  
0.00 per week to start; increases when  
product increases; large light work-  
ing conditions; no dangerous machinery;  
rest and lunch rooms; all girls who work  
there.

**0.00 per week to start; 8 hours per day**  
Saturday; increases when product  
increases.

**HST-ST. & CALUMET-AV.**  
GIRLS-16 YEARS AND OVER,  
ver, for light work; \$9 per  
week.

**GAGE HAT WORKS,**  
2241 Indiana-av.

**RLS-TO MARK GOODS;**  
ood pay.  
GAGE BROS. & CO.,  
18 S. Michigan,  
4th floor, Mr. Tennis.

**GIRLS.**  
MUST BE 14 YEARS AND OVER,  
and steady positions as inspectors; all day  
part time; pay \$1.00 per hour; no  
experience necessary. Apply to Mr. B.  
L. A. STEVENS & BROS.,  
ST. N. 10th and Madison.  
Girls-16 Years and Over,  
assemblers in light manufacturing plant.  
Apply to Mr. B. L. A. STEVENS & BROS.,  
ST. N. 10th and Madison.

**LAUNDRESS-EXPERIENCED FOR CORSET**  
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**GIRL-FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;**  
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**BINDERY HELP.**  
Girls and young women to learn; pleasant  
work; good salary; no experience  
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**CHOCOLATE DIPPER-EXPERIENCED;**  
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for general housework; good salary;  
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high wages; call at 111 S. Wabash.  
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machine operators on white  
duck clothing, skirts, pajamas  
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Apply 14th floor.  
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makers. Apply 10th floor,  
Millinery Work Room.  
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tion hands on women's  
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Apply 14th floor.  
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LAMP SHADE MAKERS.  
Also hand sewers; permanent position; good  
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MODERN LAMP & SHADE CO.,  
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HELPERS ON COATS.  
Apply tailoring section, 9th  
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**FINISHERS-TO WORK ON**  
GOWNS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR PERMA-  
NENT POSITIONS WITH  
GOOD SALARIES.  
BLACKSTONE SHOP,  
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waists; good salary; no experience  
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**Professional and Trades.**  
**POWER MACHINE**  
OPERATORS  
for plain sewing, hemstitch-  
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Apply Fourth Floor,  
111 S. Wells-st.  
MORRIS, MANN & REILLY.

**STRAW OPERATORS,**  
experienced, to work on la-  
dies' hats. Steady positions,  
paying good salary and 10%  
bonus during the season.  
H. B. ABRAMS & CO.,  
218 W. Schiller-st.,  
near Wells-st.

**WAITRESS**  
Next appearing for service  
in barroom and cafe. Call after 11 a. m.  
Hyde Park-Blvd. and Lake Park-av.  
WATTSBROS.

**WAITRESS-NEAT,**  
EXPERIENCED, CALL AT ONCE.  
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**WIRE FRAME MAKERS.**  
Experienced wire frame makers.  
D. B. FISK & CO.,  
235 N. WABASH-AV.

**WOMEN**  
as waitresses and for pantry  
work. All day and part  
time. Apply 7th floor, the  
Tea Room.  
MARSHALL FIELD & CO.,  
RETAIL.

**WOMAN-AS EXAMINER ON WOMEN'S**  
clothes and alterations; good salary;  
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**High Grade Positions.**  
**WOMEN-EXPERIENCED IN**  
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STENOGRAPHERS-EXPERIENCED  
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FURNITURE BUYERS,  
ATTENTION!**

are have just placed on sale several of the best low which are to be sold for cash. The lots contain high grade furniture and fixtures, which have come from some of the best homes in Chicago—oriental rugs.

cut glass, and bric-a-brac.  
**KESSEL BROS.,**  
 4031-33 S. State-st.  
**EAST SIDE OF STREET.**  
**MAKE NO MISTAKE.**  
**SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK**  
 piece cane and velvet suite, \$60  
 bedroom suite, \$80; square tu-  
 s bed, \$27.50; sanitary springs, \$6.  
 mattresses, \$7.50; large assortment  
 toners, dressers and dressing tables.

discount; beautiful floor lamps.  
large cabinet photographs from \$36  
55; considered \$200 value; all new stock.  
Western Factory Furniture Co.,  
1320 Wabash-av.

**FURNITURE!!**  
**EXCEPTIONAL PRICES.**  
complete furnishings of 8 room apt. in  
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